# The New-York Times.

VOL. XI—NO. 3800. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS

FRANK LESLIE TO THE PUBLIC.
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In consequence of the numerous sketches I am receiving from my Special Artists who accompany every division of the army, I am again compelled to issue another double number, making the fourth extra number that has been issued within a very short period, and the only supplement ever issued in any Illustrated Newspaper in America.

The sketches which will appear in the next number are exceedingly interesting and valuable.

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*The appearance of the Fort after the surrender—The National Mortar-batteries shelling the Fort*, with the immense new Mortars, and numerous other sketches connected with the reduction of the Fort, by our artists who witnessed it.

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Truthful pictures from Our Special Artists, Mr. Lovie and Mr. McLaughlin,
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Important pictures by our artists, Mr. Hall and Mr. Forbes, illustrating the
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and numerous other authentic pictures, illustrating very important movements connected with the army, in every part of the country.
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## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

### The Movement of Gen. McDowell's Forces against Fredericksburgh.

### The Bridge Across the Rappahannock, and all the Vessels in the River, Burnt by the Rebels.

### Ex-Secretary Cameron and the Contracts for Arms.

### A Petition from the Colored People for Colonization.

### Unsuccessful Attempt of the War Committee to Visit Bull Run.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 20.

GEN. M'DOWELL'S MOVEMENTS.

Major-Gen. McDOWELL remains in the city to-night, and returns to camp to-morrow. His forces are still in possession of Falmouth, opposite to Fredericksburgh, a fact well-known to the rebels, who occupy the latter city, and who are preparing to oppose any attempt of McDOWELL to cross the river; hence it is supposed that the loyal citizens of the United States may be trusted with the same information. When the rebels retreated across the Rappahannock and burned the bridge behind them they also burned the steamer *St. Nicholas*, which was stolen by the rebels months ago, and all the other vessels in the port.

MR. CAMERON

From present appearances, there is some considerable doubt whether Mr. CAMERON will go to Russia as the successor of Mr. CLAY. Recent developments raise the question whether the Administration can in justice to Russia permit CAMERON to represent this Government at the Court of the Czar, who is counted our most powerful friend among the rulers of the earth. Among the things commented upon at the present time, and which reflect severely against Mr. CAMERON, are the facts that the United States Senate called upon him by resolution on the 17th of July, 1861, for information concerning the number and amount of the contracts that had been made up to that time, for supplies for the army, especially arms. Mr. CAMERON did not answer the call. On the 14th of January following, the Senate adopted a resolution "that the Secretary of War be again directed to answer the resolution of July 17, 1861." He responded by saying that he had not sufficient clerical force, and volunteered the following defence of himself:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Jan. 15, 1862.

"In the meantime I take occasion to state that I have myself not made a single contract for any purpose whatever, having always interpreted the laws of Congress as contemplating that *heads of bureaus shall make all contracts for supplies*."

SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War.

The above extract will be found in Senate Executive document No. 17, of the second session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.'

The successor of Mr. CAMERON, upon assuming the duties of his office, responds to the House of Representatives for the same information required from Mr. CAMERON by the Senate, and in the response the following appears under cover of a letter, dated "War Department, Washington City, D. C., March 3, 1862," and signed "EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War."

"Contracts by order of the Secretary of War, from Feb. 12, 1861, to Feb. 1, 1862, one million eight hundred and thirty-six thousand and nine hundred muskets and rifles."

Comments upon the two extracts are unnecessary.

A PETITION FOR COLONIZATION.

A memorial to Congress is being numerously signed by colored persons in this District, desiring most respectfully to show for themselves, their relatives and friends whom they represent, that they appreciate to the full extent the humane actions which are now inaugurated to give freedom to their race; but they believe that this freedom will result injuriously unless there shall be opened to the colored people a region to which they may emigrate; a country which is suited to their organization, and in which they may seek and secure by their own industry that mental and physical development which will allow them an honorable position in the families of God's great world. Though colored people, and debarred from the rights of citizenship, their hearts, they say, none the less cling to the land of their birth. They desire to go to Central America, there to be temporarily protected, so that they may not be wholly excluded from the United States; that they may aid in bringing to us that great commerce of the Pacific, which will still further increase the wealth and power of our country.

THE QUESTION OF IRON-CLAD VESSELS IN FRANCE.

A private letter from an intelligent American recently in Paris, to a friend in this city, contains the following:

"The naval battle in Hampton Roads, between the *Monitor* and the *Merrimac*, is the absorbing topic throughout Europe. The Emperor NAPOLEON has been heard to say that it is now settled that there is no navy in the world that could make head against iron-clad steamers. This was a sufficiently obvious remark perhaps, but it comes with peculiar emphasis from the Emperor of the French, who has iron-clad frigates, which could sail directly up to London, if he chose, without encountering any effective resistance, except from the obstructions of a *stone blockade* thrown into the channel of the Thames. The British Government, of course, would scorn to avail itself of that means of defence.

GEN. SHIELDS A MAJOR-GENERAL.

Gen. SHIELDS has been nominated as Major-General.

WOUNDED VERMONT SOLDIERS.

Forty of the wounded Vermont soldiers came down on the boat this evening. They are full of heart, and ready for another trial as soon as they recover. Not a groan came from the crowd in all the handling getting on board, &c.

TENDER OF SURGICAL SERVICES.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1862.

*Col. J. H. Puleston, Military Agent, Pennsylvania:*

SIR: The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 11th inst., stating that the Governor of Pennsylvania has directed you to say that, should additional surgeons and nurses be needed to care and provide for the soldiers of the Union wounded in battle, a number, with hospital stores and such medical comforts as may be necessary, will be forwarded immediately, upon the requisition of the Secretary; and to inform you in reply that your letter has been referred to the Surgeon-General, with instructions to notify Gov. CURTIN whenever the volunteer services of surgeons and nurses and a gratuitous supply of hospital stores can be made available for the necessary comfort of the sick and wounded.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. WATSON, Assist. Secretary of War.

In addition to the above, similar action has been taken by other States.

AN UNCOMFORTABLE DAY.

This has been a cold, rainy, uncomfortable day—the exact reverse of the genial, dry, beautiful Spring weather that we have had for a week past.

A VISIT TO MOUNT VERNON.

Yesterday a large party of ladies and gentlemen visited Mount Vernon. The trip was made on a steamboat. The party, including five or six English gentlemen, were highly gratified with the excursion. The sacred ground is in good order, and, from appearances, has been kept so throughout the rebellion. It has been within the lines of the National forces ever since Gen. HEINTZELMAN commanded the left wing of the army of the Potomac. The people who reside upon the grounds in the immediate vicinity of the tomb of WASHINGTON were busy as ever selling bouquets and sticks, said to have been cut upon the place, for canes.

FAILURE OF AN ATTEMPT TO MAKE A FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Yesterday Senator CHANDLER and Representatives COVODE and BLAIR, of Pennsylvania, members of the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War, accompanied by their official reporter and sergeant-at-arms, made an advance movement toward Manassas with the determination, if possible, of reaching that place, for the purpose of taking the testimony of several rebel residents, who resided near the Bull Run battle-ground at the time of the battle, and who now assert that our wounded after that battle were badly treated. Unfortunately for the Committee, they found the streams so high, and the roads so bad, that they halted when about half-way out, beat a retreat, and reached the city in the evening, without seeing the enemy. Perhaps the Committee formed some idea, from what they saw, how difficult it must have been more than a month ago for McCLELLAN to go "on to Richmond" with his artillery and wagons.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

AN ANATOMICAL DISSERTATION—DR. RUSSELL AND THE IMPOLICY OF GIVING HIM THE COLD SHOULDER—TROUBLES OF CORRESPONDENTS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 16, 1862.

"Act as though you had good news." I flatter myself there can be nothing wrong in writing this. Although correspondents are forbidden to communicate anything definite or of interest, it is permitted them to be as vague and vapid as they please. As a general rule it is always well for loyal citizens, bearing Secretary STANTON's passes in their respective pockets, to act as though they had good news. How to act under these exhilarating conditions is not definitively set forth in the articles of war, but it is presumable that each can act his own pleasure—subject, of course, as indeed Secretary STANTON's passing strange passes set forth, to the orders of the Major-General Commanding, implied or expressed. If any of your readers choose to rush into Wall-street, and "act as though they had good news," the "Second Board" will probably convince them of their mistake,—whether they buy long or sell short, the inherent probabilities are that they will get beautifully cleaned out, and that the universal verdict of an intelligent community will pronounce them served eminently right. In any other respect, however, it will be prudent for all, at a respectable remove from Washington, to act as though they had "information from a reliable gentleman," an "intelligent negro," or some other authentic source, that the Devil or JEFF. DAVIS is dead, and the anaconda has finally succeeded in swallowing his own tail.

A fragmentary piece of humanity, set forth by an enormous canvas placard as "Mons. Henrique, the duck-man, born without arms," is now on exhibition in this City. The thought irresistibly forces itself on one, "What a pity that the rebels were not born duck-men, without arms." How charmingly would their struggles have been shortened and restrained by such a natal Providence! And had that Providence, too, but extended its mercies further, and also neglected to provide them with legs, what a happy dispensation! In the first instance it would never have lain within their power to take up arms against the Government that nourished and fostered them; in the second, they would have been wholly unequal to the emergency of running—thus they would have lain wholly at our mercy, and we could have bound them hand and foot—metaphorically, not anatomically, speaking—and avoided the cruel necessity of blood-shedding. They would then have been more harmless in the field of battle than they at present are; quite as useful in agricultural and other fields. An argument for Slavery could then have been found without recourse to the pages of precedent and Scripture; the white trash, who were unable to purchase "hands," wherewith to cultivate cotton, might have earned a poor but honest livelihood by being carted around the country on exhibition. MASON and SLIDELL, under such phenomical physical conditions, would excite ten times the compassion in Europe that they do at present, and the term "ornaments of society" would be equally applicable to them. Earl RUSSELL might place them on the Parliamentary mantel-shelf, to do duty there like those triumphs of porcelain art known as "nodding mandarins," and Mr. GREGORY and other gregarious gentlemen of the Lower House, might bow down to them and call them "ducks of men," just as they do at present; and the British lion and everybody else would be quietly content, while LOUIS NAPOLEON, carefully curling the ends of his moustache, would simply say Selah!

Our country is but little indebted, by the way, to Dr. RUSSELL, of the London *Times*. Why, then, did Secretary STANTON show that gentleman the personal favor of refusing to allow him to accompany the army? Why send him home to his paper with a ready excuse for not dragging himself through rivers, wriggling through mud, and encountering all the other moral and physical hardships that the loyal representatives of our own Press are obliged to undergo? The expenses of his journeying on horseback through Virginia, just now, would have broken the London *Times* in a month, vast as that paper's resources are! When I hear Congressmen and tax-payers grumbling at the expenses of the war, I always wonder what they would say and do were they editors and proprietors of journals, maintaining at vast expense a small army of army correspondents, who are forbidden to write anything of interest in return for the enormous outlay—frequently obliged, indeed, to go off on the field of battle without making a report. What will become of you in particular, O timely NEW-YORK TIMES, dear Spring of my existence and regular dispenser of my very small and wholly inadequate weekly salary? *Quien sabe!* For you have several horses in the field, and each horse has an unfortunate tendency to dissipation in the guise of oats. It is true that the horses are not of the Bucephalus type; the majority of them cannot be persuaded from emulating Major-Generals, by attempting to walk erect on their hind-legs; failing in this enterprise, they sometimes resort to their fore legs—but to their four legs, the natural means of equine progression, never. It seems to be an open question with them, whether they shall ride the correspondents, or permit the correspondents to ride them; and the nearest compromise to which they can be brought is to permit the correspondents to be on top half the time. When the correspondent puts his foot in one stirrup, the horse immediately places his foot in the other; if, by an extraordinary display of agility, you have succeeded in occupying both, he bites your legs, and forces a resignation; if you attempt to lead him, he treads on your feet, and otherwise makes pedestrianism unpleasant. But it is of expense I propose to treat, and not of journalistic horse-flesh. We—two correspondents and two horses—were obliged to stop at Centerville for a brief time, in the faithful performance of our duty. The "Union Hotel" has lately been opened in that place. The name was propitious, and as it is the only hotel in the place, we concluded to stop there. The accommodations could scarcely be called first-class, inasmuch as we furnished our own blankets, and slept on the floor. We also furnished our own fire, tearing several rebel huts to pieces for that purpose. The refection served up irregularly in the bar-room, consisted of ham and eggs, with slight variations—the feathers, claws and beaks of embryo chickens, constituted the variations. Now it is well-known that an egg, like CÆSAR's wife, should be above suspicion. These eggs were below it. A terrible storm came on, and we resigned ourselves to a week's enforced stay. But fragments of conversations between landlords and late tenants, suggested the unpleasant possibility that unless we took some precautionary measures, our united stock of money would not suffice to defray the expenses of a week's stay. So we demanded the bill. The bill was brought. Thus it read.

Two Strangers,

| | To Union Hotel, Detter. |
|---|---|
| Three *diets* and two lodgings for selves and horses | $12 00 |
| Whisky | 75 |
| Extra feed for horses | 1 00 |
| Total | $13 75 |

The "three diets" was good, but we had something peculiar in that way—a modified diet of worms—and so couldn't object. Ourselves and horses likewise had lodgings, though the horses had the choice of accommodations, and were better bestowed than we. But whisky we hadn't, unless our steeds took a fancy to have a cocktail during the still hours of the night. And as for "extra feed," I am sure that my intelligent beast when I propounded a question to him relative to that item of the bill, cried distinctly "nay." My companion's horse did indeed carry off a blade or two of hay in his mouth, hence extra feed, but my animal was not a sharer in the iniquity. Impressed with the idea that it was necessary to teach rebels that Union men always paid for everything they took, and some things they didn't, we paid the bill without remonstrance—but left. It was raining and snowing, blowing and freezing bitterly. Hence Broad Run and its attendant disasters. Thus did it happen that I lost a hat and caught a cold; thus it was that a large number of postage stamps in my pocket-book became reduced to postage pulp; thus it was that the hairs of a raven tress that I had carefully treasured, went floating down a river, to be caught by unappreciative mere maids and mermen, and be by them converted into springes to catch fishes.

Forgive your correspondent for writing simply of private horses and similar woes; but such is the dire result of official restrictions and censorship—everything sensible is stricken out.

C. H. W.

## OCCUPATION OF FREDERICKSBURGH.

### The Secresy with which the Movement was Made—Our Troops in Full Possession.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 20.

The design of Gen. McDOWELL to advance upon Fredericksburgh was probably not known to more than half a dozen persons in Washington, and they strictly kept the secret. The occupation of the suburbs of that town was the first news concerning it. Our troops are now in full occupation.

## FORT PICKENS AND KEY WEST.

### Arrival of the Steamer Philadelphia—Quiet at Fort Pickens—Pensacola not Entirely Evacuated—The Rebels Removing Guns and Destroying Property—Martial Law in Pensacola, &c.

The United States steam transport *Philadelphia*, Commander BARTON, from Fort Pickens, on the 6th inst., and Key West on the 14th, arrived at this port, yesterday, in ballast, consigned to Quartermaster TOMPKINS.

Everything was quiet at Fort Pickens. The *Philadelphia* landed fifty bullocks and fifty sheep without loss; also transferred all the Government stores on board of store brig *East*, by order of Capt. A. M. SHIPLEY, Chief Quartermaster's Department of Florida, who took charge in person and worked day night until the ship was discharged, thus saving several days' waiting for the surf to abate, as no boats could reach the beach.

Deserters were constantly coming over from Pensacola. The rebels have not evacuated, but are moving their guns away. The town is under martial law, and all the citizens who remain have been forced into the army. Col. T. M. JONES is commanding the "army of Pensacola." Large fires are seen on the mainland every night—it is supposed the rebels are destroying property.

An expedition started from Fort Pickens April 1, under command of Capt. W. H. CLOSSON, (of the regulars,) consisting of Company L, First Artillery, and companies D, Capt. Duffy, and K, Capt. HOELTZE, of WILSON's Zouaves. They marched to the east end of Santa Rosa Island, and were provided with boats, from United States schooner *Mary E. Wood*, to cross the mainland. The object of the expedition was to capture a picket company of rebels who were in charge of a storehouse and barracks, where vessels running the blockade were in the habit of landing their cargoes. For reasons best known to the officer in command he did not cross over, and after throwing a few shell into the buildings—scattering the rebels in all directions—the companies returned to Fort Pickens.

On the night of March 30, MINARD WOOD, a native of New-York City, came over from Pensacola in a skiff, with two other men. Mr. WOOD was formerly running a saw mill in East Bay, eighteen miles from Pensacola, but for the last six months was sutler at Gen. BRAGG's headquarters, near the Navy-yard—having been given his choice to take up arms or be hung. He managed to turn some of the Confederate shinplasters into specie, and leaving his goods behind, crossed to Santa Rosa Island. He brought a copy of a proclamation issued by the Commanding-officer at Pensacola, as follows:

PROCLAMATION.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF PENSACOLA,
March 30, 1862.

*For the information of all concerned:*

There are certain lounging, worthless people—white as well as colored—who frequent Pensacola and vicinity, and have no observable occupation. Their intentions may be honest, but the Colonel Commanding does not believe it, and as he has no use for their presence, they are warned to leave, or the consequences must rest on their own heads.

The gallows is erected in Pensacola, and will be in constant use on and after the 3d day of April, 1862.

The town is under complete martial law.

By order of Col. T. M. JONES,
Commanding Army of Pensacola.

J. H. BUTT, A. A. Adjt.-General.

Mr. WOOD came home on the *Philadelphia*, and has a family living in Second-street, near the Bowery.

The Purser of the *Philadelphia*, J. D. WICKHAM, to whom we are indebted for favors, has the printed copy of the above proclamation.

The *Philadelphia* left at Fort Pickens storebrigs *Elmir Parker* and *East*, schooners *W. H. Meershon* and *Holmes*. The United States ship *Vincennes* sailed for Ship Island April 5, taking the *Philadelphia's* mails. April 1. Off east end of Santa Rosa Island, spoke brig *Julia*, of New-London, with coal to Ship Island.

The United States ship *Nightingale* and brig *Mary Porter* were at Tortugas April 4.

The United States steamship *Niagara*, flag-ship, left at Key West also, gunboats *Mercedita* and *De Soto*. The *De Soto* had her starboard wheel carried away by a collision with a French vessel on the coast of Texas; will return to her station after coaling.

The United States storeship *Guard*, sailed for Ship Island April 14.

On Tuesday, 15th inst., the *Philadelphia* was spoken by the United States gunboat *Santiago de Cuba*, RIDGELEY, Commander, cruising in the Gulf. All well.

### Freshet in the Merrimac River.

CONCORD, N. H., Sunday, April 20.

The freshet is the highest known since 1851. Portions of the several railroads are badly washed. A bridge at Lebanon, on the Northern Road, was carried entirely away.

## ADVANCE OF GEN. BANKS.

### Safety of the Bridges Over the South Fork of the Shenandoah.

### A Sharp Skirmish with the Rebels.

### FLIGHT OF JACKSON FROM THE VALLEY.

### Retreat of his Forces toward Gordonsville.

The following dispatches have been received by the Secretary of War:

NEW-MARKET, April 19.

*Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.*

I have been to the bridges on the south fork of the Shenandoah, in the Massanutten Valley, with a force of infantry, cavalry and artillery, to protect the two important bridges that cross the rivers. We were within sight of Suray at the south bridge. A sharp skirmish occurred with the rebels, in which they lost several men taken prisoners. Their object was the destruction of the bridges.

One of the prisoners left the camp on the bank of the Rappahannock, Tuesday morning. There were no fortifications there up to that time.

*Other reports indicate a stronger force at Gordonsville, and a contest there,—the whole resulting in a belief that they are concentrating at Yorktown. I believe Jackson left this Valley yesterday.* He is reported to have left Harrisburgh yesterday for Gordonsville by the Mountain Road. He encamped last night at McGangeytown, eleven miles from Harrisburgh.

(Signed,) N. P. BANKS,
Major-General Commanding.

A LATER DISPATCH.

NEW-MARKET, April 20—9 A. M.

*To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:*

*The flight of Jackson from the valley, by the way of the mountains, from Harrisburgh toward Leannnardsville and Orange Court-house, on Gordonsville, is confirmed this morning by our scouts and prisoners.*

N. P. BANKS, Major-General Commanding.

## THE MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT.

### The Rebels Constructing Fortifications on the Crest of the Shenandoah, &c.

HEADQUARTERS, WHEELING, Va., Sunday, April 20.

*To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:*

Intelligence just received from Gen. MILROY, states that the enemy, numbering about 3,500, with two batteries, including two rifled guns, are constructing fortifications upon the crest of the Shenandoah. Reliefs of five hundred men are constantly at work, day and night.

The rebel encampment is on the eastern slope of the mountain, extending down five miles from the summit.

A notorious guerrilla, named FREDERICK W. CHENNING, has been captured by a cavalry company under Gen. MILROY.

(Signed) J. C. FREMONT, Major-General.

## NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

### Arrival of Wounded Men from Yorktown—The Cannonading—The Norfolk Fire.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, April 19.

Thirty-nine wounded from Yorktown arrived to-day, making ninety in all wounded in the fight on the left flank on Thursday. The whole number was 32 killed and 90 wounded.

Gen. MAGRUDER's report of the same fight in the Norfolk papers gives 25 rebels killed, including Col. McKINNEY, and 75 wounded.

We can hear occasional cannonading toward Yorktown, but learn that it is merely attempts of the enemy to disturb our working parties, but, with the exception of the affair of the rifle-pits on Thursday, they get the worst of all skirmishing. The work is progressing rapidly, and when the siege does commence it will be most terrific.

Mr. QUIGG, correspondent of the New-York *World*, has been honorably discharged.

The New-York Fifth (Duryee's Zouaves) are considered the finest drilled regiment in the army of Yorktown, and have been assigned the post of honor, being the only volunteer regiment with the regulars.

Smoke and flame from the Norfolk fire are still visible.

There was a flag of truce to-day, but the Agent of the Associated Press was not allowed to see the papers brought by it, or to know what news they contained.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 20.

The latest advices from Fort Monroe received at the War Department state that all is quiet, and there has been no appearance of the *Merrimac*. It is ascertained from another source that Fort Wool and Sewell's Point exchanged shots yesterday afternoon. No harm was done as far as heard from.

### The Ladies Christian Association of the City of New-York.

This is an Association of ladies, formed for the purpose of aiding, in such ways as may be necessary, young women, and others of their own sex, who are compelled to earn a livlihood, and yet have not the protection of parents or the safeguards of Christian homes. In carrying out their plans, they have kept up for two years a boarding-house, where special care has been taken to provide for the refining and elevating influences of a Christian family. In this particular, they have been most successful. From their last report, we learn that fifty young women have been accommodated during the year. A clergyman and his wife have charge of the house, and every attention is paid to the comforts and religious interests of those who reside there. To young women coming to the City to engage in any of the branches of pursuit open to females, such a provision is of inestimable value. No one knows how many such have been lost to society and to themselves for the want of just such a house. There is not a more interesting and valuable class among us than the young women who are engaged as teachers in our public schools, clerks in stores, seamstresses, engravers, and apprentices in our millinery and mantua establishments; and yet there is no class more unprotected or less cared for. Many of these have to struggle with poverty—with hardships of every kind—and it is not surprising that under their manifold discouragements they yield to temptation, and throw themselves away. We are glad to find that the ladies of this Association are devoting themselves particularly to this class. Their boarding-house has been quite successful, and many young women have enjoyed its benefits during the year, and will bless God forever that such a home was provided for them. Instead of one, there should be twenty such boarding-houses in the City.

This is one of the quiet, noiseless influences which are so much needed in a great city. We are spending thousands of dollars for punishing and correcting crimes and vices already committed, where we expend one dollar for their prevention. When shall we learn that prevention is always safer, wiser and cheaper than cure?—*Christian Times.*

We are requested to add that, after the 1st of May, the location of the boarding-house will be changed from No. 21 Amity-place to No. 100 East Fourteenth-street. There will be more furniture and carpeting needed, which it is hoped families moving, or giving up housekeeping, will be able to supply.

## OPERATIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

### News from Gen. Burnside's Command—A Sortie from Fort Macon Repulsed—Preparations for the Bombardment, &c.

The steamship *Ellen S. Terry*, (United States transport,) Capt. CHAPIN, from Newbern, April 17, and Hatteras 18th, arrived here yesterday, consigned to the United States Quartermaster.

The steamer *Highland Light*, from New-York, had arrived at Hatteras Inlet, after 14 days' passage.

The *Terry* sailed in company with the United States transport *Haze* for Fortress Monroe, with dispatches to Gen. McCLELLAN.

Hatteras Light was lighted on the 17th inst.

Four companies of the Connecticut Eighth had a skirmish on the 12th with a force of rebels of 150 men, who made a sortie from Fort Macon, the rebels driving in our pickets. After a sharp engagement the rebels were driven back to the fort. Capt. SCHAFFER and one private, of Company H, of the Eighth Connecticut, were severely wounded. The rebels were seen to take four of their men into the fort—one of them supposed dead. During the engagement Fort Macon fired seventy shot at the engaging forces.

The building of fortifications was still going on.

Great preparations were making for bombarding Fort Macon.

The *Ellen S. Terry* has on board 11 dead bodies of soldiers, and a number of men from various regiments at Newbern. Among the passengers is WM. IRVING, an officer of the rebel army, (the Fourteenth Louisiana,) taken at Newbern.

The *Terry* brings 1,000 parcels of goods, and about $250,000 from soldiers of the expedition to their families, in charge of ADAMS & Co., Agents. Among the bodies on board are those of Lieut. JOHN GOODWIN, Sergeant MORSE, Sergeant E. A. GOODWIN and LEWIS H. CUBBLE, all of Massachusetts Twenty-third; LUCIUS MARS, of Connecticut; Sergeant R. B. SMITH, Fifty-first New-York Volunteers.

OUR BEAUFORT CORRESPONDENCE.

PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE—OPERATIONS AGAINST FORT MACON—MOVEMENTS IN THE FORT—SKIRMISHING, ETC

BEAUFORT, Friday, April 11, 1862.

Gen. PARKE and his associate engineers made a reconnoissance in force this morning toward Fort Macon. Major WRIGHT, in command of the Fifth Battalion Rhode Island Volunteers, with Company G, of the Fourth Rhode Island, under the command of Lieut. BOWEN, advanced from their encampment early in the morning and drove in the pickets of the enemy, which have until to-day maintained their position two miles west of the fort, on Bogue Beach. I crossed over from Beaufort in time to witness the little skirmish which accompanied the movement. Major WRIGHT's force consisted of about four companies. The rebel pickets fell back as our forces marched, stopping three times to return our fire. The gunboat *State of Georgia* fired three or four shots in the direction of the retreating pickets, which greatly assisted in hastening their movements. The fort replied to these shots, but our ships were out of reach, and were not struck.

Gen. PARKE found a good situation for his guns, which will soon be placed in position. When our forces had reached within a mile of the fort, a 30-pound shell was fired from the fort, which passed over our heads and exploded, doing no harm. The object of the reconnoissance was accomplished, and a tent and a quantity of cooked rations were captured. The pickets have taken shelter inside the fort.

E. S.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Saturday, April 12—Noon.

The regular siege operations for the reduction of Fort Macon may take date from yesterday morning, when, as I advised you by a brief letter, the Rhode Island Fifth, in command of Major WRIGHT, drove in the pickets of Col. WHITE, and Gen. PARKE selected a good position for the erection of the mortar and gun batteries. The guns in the fort were all manned, the troops were formed in order of battle, and everything made ready for the anticipated attack. Our forces, however, were withdrawn out of range of the guns of the fort as soon as the object of the reconnoissance had been accomplished.

During the afternoon the *Albatross*, or *State of Georgia*, the intervening land prevented me from determining which, threw several shots at the fort, which it promptly replied to with shot and shell. No pickets, however, made their appearance, but a man was kept constantly hanging by a bowline under the crosstrees of the flagstaff, an elevation which would enable him to report the position of our men on the beach which could not be determined from the parapets.

The land, west of the fort, beginning at a distance of about one thousand yards, is a series of sandy ridges or knolls thrown up by the action of the easterly winds and generally lie north and south, affording a line of natural breastworks or rifle pits, behind which our advancing forces can take shelter.

Our gunboats withdrew out of range toward evening, and operations ceased for the night. During the darkness, however, Col. WHITE once more threw out his pickets, in order to assure himself as to precisely what Col. WRIGHT might be doing.

Thus matters stood at early daylight this (Saturday) morning, when our advancing Rhode Island boys, in their progress toward the fort, came upon the rebels, and a short skirmish ensued, lasting about twenty minutes—the rebel pickets, the same as yesterday, falling back toward their stronghold. Several wounded soldiers were seen being conveyed into the fort.

Meantime our *State of Georgia* came up within good range, and threw several shots at the fort. One of them struck among the small buildings west of the works; another passed over and exploded at the eastern slope, while others exploded over the fort. Firing has been kept up all the forenoon between the fort and the gunboat, with what effect I have not been able, at the present writing, to ascertain.

The gunboat *Chippewa* came down from the eastward toward noon, and anchored out of range. At 11:30 the firing ceased, and the men have probably gone to dinner. After Col. TAYLOR has eaten his dinner and imbibed his digestive *eau-de-vie*, we shall probably witness an appendix to the pyrotechnic display of the morning. I shall keep you advised, as matters progress, availing myself of every opportunity to send forward the latest news.

The people of Beaufort assemble on the piers and observe the bombardment with painful interest. Many husbands, brothers and sons are in the fortress.

E. S.

### The Steamer Haze at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, April 19.

The steamer *Haze* arrived this morning from Newbern and Hatteras with dates to the 18th.

Fort Macon is thoroughly cut off, and it being ascertained that the supply of provisions was short, it was thought that no attack would be made on the fort, but that our forces would wait to starve the rebels out.

Slight expectations still prevailed that the rebels would attack Newbern, and fortifications were being built for protection.

A little skirmish took place about a week since near Beaufort, in which Capt. SCHOFIELD, Eighth Connecticut, and four others were wounded.

Gen. BURNSIDE had made a visit to Beaufort.

# THE FALL OF FORT PULASKI.

## Official History of the Bombardment and Surrender.

### The Reports of Maj.-Gen. Hunter and Brig.-Gen. Benham.

### REPORT OF MAJ.-GEN. HUNTER.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
FORT PULASKI, COCKSPUR ISLAND, Ga.,
April 13, 1862.

*Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington:*

SIR: The flag of our country waves over Fort Pulaski. I summoned the garrison to surrender, at sunrise, on the morning of the 10th inst. Immediately on receiving their refusal, at 8 A. M., we opened fire, the bombardment continuing, without intermission, for thirty hours. At the end of eighteen hours' firing, the fort was breached in the southeast angle; and at the moment of surrender, 2 o'clock P. M., on the 11th instant, we had commenced preparations for storming.

The whole armament of the fort, forty-seven guns, a great supply of fixed ammunition, forty thousand pounds of powder and large quantities of commissary stores have fallen into our hands; also, three hundred and sixty prisoners, of whom the officers will be sent North by the first opportunity that offers.

The result of this bombardment must cause, I am convinced, a change in the construction of fortifications as radical as that foreshadowed in naval architecture by the conflict between the *Monitor* and *Merrimac*. No works of stone or brick can resist the impact of rifled artillery of heavy calibre.

Too much praise cannot be given to Capt. Q. A. GILLMORE, United States Engineers, (Acting Brigadier-General,) the officer immediately in charge of our works on Tybee Island, for his industry, skill and patriotic zeal. Great credit is also due to his Assistants, Lieut. J. H. WILSON, United States Topographical Engineers, and Lieut. HORACE PORTER, of the Ordnance Department. I have also to gratefully acknowledge the services of Capt. C. R. P. ROGERS, United States Navy, who, with one hundred of his men from the *Wabash*, under command of Lieut. IRWIN, did nobly at the guns.

Our gallant volunteers, under the scientific direction of Capt. GILLMORE, displayed admirable energy and perseverance in the construction of the earthworks on Tybee Island; and nothing could be finer or more impressive than the steadiness, activity, skill and courage with which they worked their guns in battery.

When I receive the reports of the officers more immediately in command, Brig.-Gen. H. W. BENHAM and Acting Brig.-Gen. GILLMORE, a statement more in detail will be immediately forwarded; but I cannot close without expressing my thanks to both these officers, and the hope that Acting Brig.-Gen. GILLMORE may be confirmed in the position of Brigadier General, to which, in this bombardment, he has established such deserving claims.

I am happy to state that our loss was but one man killed, the earthworks of our batteries affording secure protection against the heaviest fire of the enemy. The loss of the enemy has been stated as three severely wounded. I have the honor to be, Sir,

Most respectfully, your very obedient servant,
DAVID HUNTER,
Major-General Commanding
Department of the South.

### REPORT OF BRIG.-GEN. BENHAM.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION,
NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEP'T OF THE SOUTH,
FORT PULASKI, COCKSPUR ISLAND, GA., April 12, 1862.

*To Maj.-Gen. David Hunter, commanding Department of the South:*

SIR: I have the honor to report the conclusion of the operations of the siege of Fort Pulaski, in Savannah River, Ga., which have resulted in the capture of that fortress and its armament, and the unconditional surrender of the effective force of the garrison, amounting to 361, of whom 24 were officers; beside about 18 who were sick or wounded.

This siege is, as I would remark, the first trial—at least on our side the Atlantic—of the modern heavy and rifled projectiles against forts erected and supposed to be sufficiently strong, prior to these inventions; almost equaling, as it would appear, the revolution accomplished in naval warfare by the iron-clad vessels recently constructed.

These operations, with the cordial assistance and coöperation of the naval forces, under Flag-Officer S. F. DUPONT, have been accomplished by a portion of the troops of my Division, for the most part under the immediate direction of Capt. Q. A. GILMORE, Corps of Engineers, Acting Brigadier-General, and Chief Engineer of the siege, to whose report, copy of which is respectfully forwarded herewith, I have the honor to refer you for the detail of the operations.

Immediately after our arrival in this Department, as you are aware, I visited Tybee Island, (on the 31st ult.,) and carefully inspected the works being erected, there, for the direct attack upon this fort, which had been well advanced by Gen. GILMORE, under the direction of that faithful and judicious officer, Brig.-Gen. T. W. SHERMAN, my predecessor in this District. These works consisted of eleven batteries, prepared for 35 to 37 pieces of heavy ordnance, extending along an oblique line of about one-and-a-half miles in length, opposite the southeast face of the fort; the extremities of this line being at distances, respectively, of about one and two miles from the fort. They were placed with great skill and judgment, and constructed properly, and with as much strength and regularity as the circumstances of the case would permit; and the care and forethought of the engineer, in providing for the proper supply of ordnance and other stores, that might be needed, is worthy of especial mention; the whole arrangement at Tybee Island meeting my entire approval.

Desiring, however, if possible, to obtain a concentric fire upon the work, I endeavored to arrange with Gen. VIELE (commanding at Daufuskie Island) to accomplish this object—directing him, upon the 6th inst., to place a battery on Long Island to attack the gorge of the fort on the west; and, after a second visit to him on the 9th, to construct another (if practicable, and the distance was not too great,) upon Turtle Island, on the north—the object being mainly the moral effect of an encircling fire, rather than the expectation of any serious effect upon the walls at that distance. From some cause, however, the heavy ordnance for these batteries did not arrive in time, and the lighter pieces most available, and placed in position on Long Island, served rather as a diversion, than for any serious demonstration upon the work.

The main attack upon the fort, as you are aware, commenced on the morning of the 10th inst., at about 7½ o'clock, and immediately after the refusal of its commander to surrender, according to your summons, previously sent. Being present yourself, at or between our batteries, for the greater portion of the day during the contest between these batteries and the fort, you are, of course, personally aware of the great efficiency with which these batteries were served, and of the successful commencement of the breach at the southeast angle of the fort on that day. You are also aware of the efficient and accurate firing of the guns at the fort, directed as they were with great precision, not only at our batteries, but even at the individual persons passing between them, or otherwise exposed. The firing on our part, though delayed at first by the necessity of obtaining the proper range, was kept up with such vigor that over three thousand projectiles, varying in size from the 13-inch mortar shell to the 30 pound Parrott shot, were thrown at the fort during the first day.

At evening, as it was necessary to guard against the possibility of attack from the Wilmington Marshes, a force of some two regiments was stationed upon the ridges of land adjacent; one immediately in rear of the upper batteries, and one on a ridge running toward Tybee River; and, to give Gen. GILLMORE an opportunity for the rest which he required, I arranged with him to remain myself at the batteries, in general charge of the forces, during the first half of the night, directing, at the same time, that the shells should be thrown at the fort every ten or fifteen minutes during the night, for the purpose of fatiguing the garrison. This shell practice, especially during the early part of the night, while the moon was up, was reported to be most successful, or fully as accurate as by daylight.

As a principal battery, of one James and five Parrott guns, near the fort, appeared not to have been as successfully served as was possible during the day, and as a detachment of 100 seamen from the navy, under Lieut. IRWIN, had been kindly furnished to us by Flag-officer DUPONT, (at the suggestion of Capt. C. R. P. ROGERS,) which had, unfortunately, reached us too late for the first assignment to the batteries, I directed that's portion of this battery should be placed in the hands of this command, and the remainder, with suitable men, to be under Capt. TURNER, A. C. S., late of the First Artillery, United States Army, and now Chief Commissary of your Staff, and the James and three of the Parrott guns were assigned to the naval detachment accordingly.

At about 7 on the morning of the 11th the fire opened with great vigor and accuracy, the certainty as to direction and distance being greatly beyond that of the previous day, especially on the part of the enemy—there being scarcely any exposure of our force that did not draw a close shot, while the embrasures and parapets of our batteries were most accurately reached.

At about 10 to 11 A. M., I visited the batteries, finding each of them most efficiently served, especially the small mortar batteries nearest the fort, the batteries just referred to, in charge of the Navy and Capt. TURNER, and the columbiad batteries under Capt. PELOUZE. I found that an embrasure at the breached point, which was much enlarged on the previous day, was now opened to fully the size of the recess arch, or some eight or ten feet square, and the adjacent embrasures were rapidly being brought to a similar condition. At about noon the whole mask and parapet wall of the casemate first injured fell into the ditch, raising a ramp quite visible to us, and soon after the corresponding parts of the adjacent casements began to fall, the Parrott and James shot passing quite through, as we could see the heavy timber blindage in rear of the casemates, to the rear of the magazine, on the opposite (northwest) angle of the fort.

In this state of things I felt sure that we would soon be called to peel off the whole scarp wall from the front of the casemates of the southeast front, making a breach greatly larger than the small garrison could defend, with, probably, another smaller breach upon the opposite side; and I at once determined that, if the resistance was continued, it would be best, and entirely practicable, to storm the fort successfully within thirty to forty hours. And I had given directions to Gen. GILMORE to have suitable scaling-ladders prepared for the purpose, and was arranging for the proper forces, boats, &c., when, at about 2 P. M., we discovered a white flag thrown up, and the rebel flag, after telling out to the wind for a few minutes *at half-mast*, came slowly to the ground.

I then directed my Assistant Adjutant-General, Capt. A. B. ELY, to leave for the fort; but finding soon after your own Adjutant-General, Major HALPIN, at the batteries, I commissioned him (accompanied by Capt. ELY,) to proceed there with the terms I proposed—simply those of your own first note, demanding the surrender of the garrison, and all the armament and weapons; no other modification to be allowed than that they should have as favorable terms as are given by our Government in this war. Gen. GILMORE reaching the upper batteries soon after, and appearing to desire it, and as his services most eminently merited that his wishes should be gratified, I authorized him to pass over to accept the surrender of the fort; and the terms assented to by him, are essentially those dictated by me, excepting, perhaps, those relating to the disabled men, who would otherwise have been a burden to us. And by the return of these, I have endeavored to provide by a letter from Col. OLMSTEAD, the rebel commander, for the receiving of a like number of men of the Forty-sixth New-York Regiment, captured from Tybee about two weeks since.

I have now, in closing, but the pleasing duty of deporting upon the instances of individual merit that have come under my observation during that siege, which report must necessarily be brief, where so many have done so well.

And to the kind and cordial coöperation of the naval forces under Flag-Officer DUPONT, I feel that our highest thanks are due; for it was only by their assistance that we have been completely enabled to isolate the fort from the hope of succor and relief; while the needy supply of ordnance stores and other material most needed by us, at the last moment, has been of great value. And the battery manned by their detachment, under Lieut. IRWIN, I have the pleasure of stating was one of the most efficiently served against the fort during the action; a supervision being kept over it constantly by Capt. C. P. R. ROGERS in person,—an officer who, an acquaintance of more than twenty years' standing assures me, is without a superior in our own or any other service.

To Acting Brig.-Gen. D. A. GILMORE (Captain of Engineers,) the highest praise is due, for the exercise of his great professional skill and judgment, and his laborious industry, in arranging and personally superintending all the general preparations and all the details of the actual siege, which has resulted so successfully; showing him eminently worthy of the position and rank in which his previous Commander, Gen. SHERMAN, had placed him, as far as was in his power; and which rank I would respectfully ask your interest for confirmation of by the President.

Capt. PELOUZE, Acting Inspector-General of the Department; Capt. TURNER, Chief Commissary of the Department; Lieut. PORTER, of the United States Ordnance Department, and Lieut. WILSON, Topographical Engineers—all in charge of batteries—rendered most zealous and efficient service, which their previous military education has so well fitted them for. Lieut. P. H. O'ROURKE, of the United States Engineers, acting as Assistant-Engineer to Gen. GILMORE, was also most energetic and useful.

Of your own Staff, I had the pleasure of noticing repeatedly under fire, most actively engaged, Maj. HALPINE, Assistant Adjutant-General; Lieut. SMITH, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General; Maj. HOUGH, most especially zealous; Maj. WRIGHT, Capts. THOMPSON and DOLE, Lieuts. STOCKTON, HAY and KINSIE, your Aids—not only complying with your own directions, but ready to aid me at all times when needed.

Lieut.-Col. HALL, of the Volunteer Engineer Regiment, deserves most especial commendation for his activity, zeal and general usefulness at all times, by night and by day, by which he constantly rendered most valuable services, as did the battalion of his fine Regiment during the siege and previously; and Capt McARTHUR, of the Eighth Maine Regiment, being highly praised by different officers who witnessed his successful management of his men at the batteries, deserves my commendation.

The Companies of the Third Rhode Island Artillery, under Capt. TOURTELOTTE, served their guns most efficiently; and the Seventh Connecticut Regiment, under Col. TERRY, very ably manned the batteries which they had most laboriously constructed; so that I designated them, as I was pleased to find had been, (unknown to me,) the previous selection of Gen. GILMORE, for the honor of being the first to garrison the surrendered fort.

Of my personal staff, my senior Aid, Lieut. A. B. ELY, Acting Assistant-Adjutant-General, was constantly with me when not occupied otherwise by my direction; still showing most eminently every qualification, as he had done previously, for the responsible position for which I had selected him—and Lieut. S. U. BENHAM, my junior Aid, and S. H. HAWKS, Acting Aid, were ready and prompt in the discharge of their duties. Col. SERRELL, of the Volunteer Engineer Regiment (acting temporarily on my staff) showed great zeal and activity throughout the action.

I would respectfully recommend in relation to the commander of the garrison of the fort, Col. CHAS. H. OLMSTEAD, whose gallant conduct as an enemy, and whose courtesy as a gentlemen are entitled to all consideration, that should you deem it proper, the courtesy of the return of his own sword, should be extended to him. His defence I would remark, was continued until almost the latest limit possible; for a few hours more of our fire, would, to all appearance, have sufficed for the destruction of the magazine and a larger portion of the fort, while another day would have unavoidably placed the garrison at the mercy of a storming column from our command.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. W. BENHAM,
Brig.-Gen.-Commanding Northern District, Department of the South.

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### Harbor Defences.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Whatever Sir F. SMITH and other members of the British Parliament, may say or do, it is to be hoped that our people will not permit the excitement of the hour, or any rash example, to betray them into such extravagant folly as the abandonment of our system of fortifications, because a couple of iron-cased gunboats pelted away at each other in Hampton Roads for several hours without remarkable injury to either.

A few weeks ago iron-clad boats were pronounced a failure; but the battle between the *Merrimac* and *Monitor* produced a thrilling and startling revulsion of sentiment in their favor, and public opinion jumps to the other extreme and seems ready to abandon everything else.

A perfect system of sea-coast defence contemplates the employment of every means that can add to the security of our harbors; and the superiority of the defence consists in the ability to construct along the channels of entrance, permanent casemated batteries of greater strength and power than can be brought across the seas to attack them.

The officers who have planned these defences have been among the first to urge the importance of iron-cased boats as auxiliaries in the defence, but they have at the same time all along contemplated the possibility of such vessels being brought to the attack, as well as the probable improvement in the destructive powers of cannon.

The engagement between the *Merrimac* and *Monitor* proved simply that the iron casing of those vessels respectively resisted effectually the shots fired. But it did not prove that the resistance would have been as effectual against the 400-lb. shot from the Rodman gun, or the new Parrott projectile.

And it is contemplated to arm our forts not only with these projectiles, but a still more formidable gun is being constructed, which is to carry a ball weighing half a ton.

It is hardly possible that a gunboat can be built strong enough to resist such a force. There is a limit to the amount of iron which a floating battery can carry, especially when it must be transported across the Atlantic. But there is no limit to the strength that can be given to the walls of a fort, which if necessary may be faced with iron plates of any thickness. This expedient is not, however, considered necessary. The story of the Parrott balls "going through and through" the walls of Fort Pulaski, is from the same source, it must be remembered, as the telegraphic reports of the bombardment of Fort Sumter, in which it was said that two embrasures were knocked into one; and it is even now affirmed that the rifled shots from the rebel batteries pierced through the walls of Fort Sumter. The drift of evidence of Brig.-Gen. FOSTER, who was in Fort Sumter at the time, contradicts unequivocally this report.

The circumstances attending the fall of Fort Sumter and Fort Pulaski were these: In the first case, President BUCHANAN allowed the rebels to construct their batteries around the fort, and the brave garrison yielded for want of food and ammunition, after sustaining a bombardment of several days. In the second case, our batteries were erected around Pulaski in spite of the rebels, who were cut off from supplies of all kinds, and no doubt were obliged to yield, or consent to remain under a constant rain of shot and shells for an indefinite time. Both forts are of brick, with walls nine feet in thickness. The penetration of the 6-pounder Parrott gun in loose sand at thirty yards, has been found by experiment to be only eight feet.

When the question of harbor defence by floating iron-cased batteries, on the one hand, or by casemated permanent land batteries on the other, is discussed, the cost of both systems, as well as their effectiveness, must be taken into account.

For New-York Harbor, the forts already planned are intended to mount from 1,200 to 1,500 guns, so that a vessel attempting to run up the Narrows, for instance, would, at every point of her course, for two or three miles, be subject to the shock of from 100 to 300 projectiles from the improved artillery, 15-inch, or 20-inch, or Parrott guns.

The *Monitor* carries two guns, and in general gunboats might carry four. It would require, probably, fifty iron-clad boats to produce the effect of the guns of the forts, allowing for the power which these boats would have of changing their position.

Suppose each boat, then, to cost $200,000, the estimate for fifty would be $10,000,000 for New-York Harbor alone. A sum sufficient, if expended in casemated works, to make all the approaches to the City positively impassable.

Furthermore, floating batteries may be sunk, blown up by torpedoes, or rams, or run aground, and require, perhaps, $50,000 a year each to keep them in commission. On the other hand stone fortifications are permanent; they cannot be destroyed, and require but little expense to keep them in repair.

It need not be feared that any harbor on the coast will ever be too well defended. New-York City would probably be, in a war with a foreign Power, the point upon which the utmost energies of our enemies would be directed; and if its security is to depend upon the capricious results of new experiments, instead of well directed scientific military plans, based upon the well-known principles of attack and defence, it is probable that it will never be placed in a state of security; but each new threat of war will produce a spasmodic panic, until the day comes when the only means of safety will be the destruction of the channels, by filling them up with sunken vessels.

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### A Note from City Judge McCunn.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

My attention has been called to an article in the editorial columns of your journal of the 16th inst., laconically entitled "McCUNN and HALL," which is so manifestly captious in its language and spirit that I am compelled to request that you will publish this communication. Holding, as I do, an important judicial position, and called upon to administer the most delicate branch of our jurisprudence, the criminal code, because it involves the rights, the liberties, lives and safety of our citizens, I realize the immense responsibility which it places upon me, and I feel that I am responsible, also, to the *entire* community for the faithful and impartial performance of the functions which the sacred obligation of my oath imposes; and that the community have the right to call me to an account, should I become remiss therein. As it has become the fashion for judges and lawyers to exercise censorship over the Press, and take to themselves its instruction in regard to its proper conduct, I know no reason why I should not, for the nonce, be entitled to the same privilege, especially since you have deemed it proper to place me in such a pleasing and favorable light before the community. I have been treated very kindly by the Press; have been eulogized by it when it believed I was right, as well as being censured by it when it supposed I was wrong, and I have never objected to that censure—never mind how severe—when it was expressed in *decent language*. I hold that it is a wholesome privilege of the Press to criticise, as severely as it pleases, any public acts, of any public functionary, and in a candid and unprejudiced manner attempt to correct any wrong or abuses he may perpetrate; or for any violations of the powers that may be conferred upon him. But I further hold, that when the Press utters covert insinuations against a man's character vile vulgarisms, stillborn sarcasms and attempted facetiæ, and descends to personalties for the purpose of holding him up to ridicule, or to degrade him in the estimation of his fellow men, and frequently sending the deepest pangs of sorrow into his domestic circle; I maintain, when all this is done by the Press, that it exceeds its privileges, great though they may be, and should be stopped. My motives have frequently been misconstrued, my purposes not comprehended, and I suppose I am the best abused man, as a general thing, in the profession, and still have always remained silent. I have endured it all until now, and your article of the 6th inst. is the straw that breaks the camel's back. My opinion on the Sunday Liquor Laws was rendered from a conscientious conviction that I was *right*, yet I may be in *error*; but I doubt whether there is a proposition or sentence in it, which warrants you in characterizing it as entirely "void of law and common sense," and that there was "no case before me for adjudication." If the opinion was worth publishing at length in your columns, (and for which permit me here to thank you,) and your law editor deemed it of enough consequence to notice it at all, even for the purpose of relieving Mr. HALL from an imputation of implication, of which I here acquit him, he might have abstained from his specious generalities and wholesale denunciation. It was unfair and entirely uncalled for. If its law is bad and its logic worse, as he asserts, and he had taken the trouble to establish these facts by any rational arguments, I should have been most happy in the enlightenment it would have probably conveyed, for even judges may receive instruction, and learn something, perhaps, from a law editor of a daily journal.

But the article in question, I suspect, was not written by your regular law editor, for I know him to be an honest and able writer, and a courteous gentleman. It probably was written by some vulgar fellow—some obscure enemy of mine, who has taken this occasion to vent his spleen on me in stupid abuse, through your valuable columns. And now I come to that part of the article in which I here utter my most solemn and positive protest. The other portions of it I might have overlooked, but this raises a question which I wish now to settle forever, that is, in regard to the brief military service I had the honor of rendering to the cause of the Union. You say, "in these circumstances, the weight to be given to this *ex parte* warrant for illicit Sunday dram-selling, is just that attaching to the personal and professional character of its author. Its official value is as little as would be the opinion on military discipline of a militia Colonel cashiered for profanity and unofficer-like conduct: no more." Of course, in this connection, "*a Militia Colonel*" can mean no other person than myself, and I here pronounce it utterly false, that I was ever "cashiered for profanity and unofficer-like conduct." When the fearful news arrived of the fall of Fort Sumter, and I realized that an unholy and bloody rebellion had been inaugurated by a set of wicked, conspiring politicians, who did not represent the entire South, any more than you represent the entire community of New-York, I was among the first to volunteer as a private in the Sixty-ninth Regiment. I have met with too much kindness, prosperity and success, under the liberal institutions of the United States; know too much of the tyranny of the Old World, and love and revere too dearly those glorious old emblems of liberty, the "Stars and Stripes," ever to prove a renegade to America or her institutions, or her people, in any respect. And thus it was I went with the Sixty-ninth to Annapolis; and I was immediately placed in command of the railroad. My services there are too well known to be reiterated here. Sufficient to say, that Gen. BUTLER, in the most flattering manner, thanked me for those services in the name of the Government. I returned to New-York, and at my own expense, I raised and conducted to the seat of war, a regiment, (the Thirty-seventh, one of the best now in the field,) in a briefer period than any other regiment ever was raised in the State, and on the 18th of July, I was honored by Gen. SCOTT with the command of a brigade. On the night before the disastrous affair at Bull Run, I was ordered to Fairfax Station, with directions to hold my reserve there, and protect the large stores of heavy ordnance ammunition. I arrived there when our army was on the retreat, and reported myself to Gen. McDOWELL, and although I wanted to take the field of action, he desired me to hold the station at all hazards, and keep the road open for the retreat of our troops, which I did for 13 hours, until all the troops had retreated, and then I was peremptorily ordered to return the best way I could; and I did return in perfect order, along the railroad, bringing with me a large number of horses, wagons, and other stores, which Lieut. CURTIS, of the regular army, had abandoned. And that noble man, Gen. McDOWELL, said in his report, dated at Arlington, Va., Aug. 4, 1861, "The troops at Fairfax Station, leaving by the cars, took with them the bulk of the supplies which had been sent there."

After getting all the supplies off, as I supposed, I was informed by an officer of the picket-guard that some of my men were still out, and I rode to them and brought the pickets in, and placed them on their way to Alexandria; and on my return I was informed that there was a quantity of ammunition left, and as it was then too late to save it from the enemy, I buried it at Fairfax Station, with my own hands, in a deep well, so that he could not use it. I also brought my brigade to Alexandria, with all the sick, without any loss of a human life, together with all the ordnance stores, leaving not a single bayonet, or a round of cartridge behind. At Alexandria, I assisted in restoring order out of chaos, and for weeks after held the line of the enemy, and when, in the performance of my duty, I was grossly insulted by a blustering, drunken fellow, named ROBERT F. HUNTER, a Lieutenant of the regular army, calling himself a nephew of Secretary SEWARD, I had to be tried by a Court-martial, charged by him with using language unbecoming an officer, namely, "That I told him to go to h—l." I was acquitted by that Court of using any such language, and proved I simply "told him he was drunk, and disgraced the uniform he wore." That fellow was himself cashiered for *drunkenness* on the 19th of November, 1861. That Court directed McCLELLAN to order me to resume my sword and command, and he took occasion, from motives I now well understand, to distinguish himself by issuing a pompous, unwarranted and cruel reprimand to me, and I felt compelled, in justice to my manhood, to go to him personally and deliver my resignation, which I did; and every officer in my regiment who had calumniated me in my absence I had tried by Court-martial, on charges of defrauding the Government, and they were *all cashiered*; and when I returned home and discovered that my implacable enemies had basely traduced me, through their telegraphic reports from Washington to the newspapers, for there was not a word of truth in any of their assertions, and that my family and immediate friends had been plunged into the deepest grief thereby. Still I did not murmur, knowing that my conscience was free from having done any wrong, resolving to let time assuage the poignancy of my feelings, and to obliterate all recollection of my troubles. And my feelings since then have not been touched, until the appearance of your article.

And now, Sir, you have had a true version of my career as a *Militia Colonel*, and I challenge its contradiction from any quarter. And I hope that my enemies in this regard are satisfied, and will hereafter remain silent. If decency does not prompt it, then from considerations of respect, if they have any manhood left, for the feelings of my family and immediate friends. Personally, their howlings are less annoying to me, than would be the barkings of a pack of village curs. I am sorry to have been compelled to have written such a lengthy communication, but your article gave it birth, and what my official course may hereafter be, and I shall follow the even tenor of my way, without fear or favor from any source. I shall always regard with feelings of respect the honest opinions and the intelligent and impartial criticisms of the Press. Very respectfully,

JOHN H. McCUNN.

OFFICE OF THE CITY JUDGE, No. 29 Wall-street, April 18, 1862.

P. S.—Since penning the foregoing, I find that I am honored again to-day in the *refined* editorial columns of your valuable journal, under the flattering caption of "McCUNN on Beverages," (*a beverage* only is the word in question,) but I am really at a loss to discover the significance of the title, or wherein you attempt to refute my premises. If you quarrel with my interpretation of the word *beverage*, and the construction I place on the statutes in regard to the Sunday Liquor laws, I should be pleased to be informed and instructed from so eminent a source. If *badinage* means logical and truthful reasoning in regard to a serious question, then you are correct. There can be no doubt, however, from the tenor of your last most verbose article, but that you are thoroughly posted on the question of *beverage*, and I should, since reading the article, like to know your definition of *blatterer*.

J. H. McC.

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### Affairs in Western Virginia.

GUERRILLAS—GOV. PIERPOINT PREPARING AN ADDRESS.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

The rebel Gen. JACKSON has retreated before the combined movements of BANKS and MILROY, and it is not probable that another battle will occur in the valley of the Shenandoah, unless BANKS should rapidly advance and overtake the rebels.

There is daily accumulating evidence of guerrilla bands of rebels gathering in various counties of Western Virginia, and some in Pennsylvania, which promise to make a good deal of trouble when the forest foliage becomes dense enough to conceal their movements. These are of course no better than highwaymen, "thieves and robbers;" and the possession of commissions from Ex-Gov. LETCHER will not save them from the penalty due to such crimes, if caught—while it will convict him as *particeps criminis*. Gen. FREMONT is well-apprized of all these enterprises, and some of the movers therein may possibly find their plans frustrated.

GOV. PIERPOINT has just returned to this city, after several days' absence. He will doubtless be able to give Gen. FREMONT some valuable items of information. In my last letter, alluding to him, I should have added, He is at present preparing an elaborate address to *the people* of Virginia, in which he will define and defend the legitimate status of the new Government of this State, adopted by the Convention assembled in this city June 11, 1861. He will also set forth his views as to the future policy, aims and aspirations of the true and loyal citizens of this Commonwealth, treating fully, of course, the subject of Slavery, in all its varied interests and relations to the different sections of this great State, and thus necessarily including the question of a division of the State, by a natural boundary.

This will be a most important State paper, and exceedingly interesting, at this peculiar juncture of our national affairs, to the people of our whole country. It may be expected to appear within this month.

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## LAW REPORTS.

### Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—*Nos.* 29, 17, 18, on demurrer, 446, 470, 471, 481, 490, 491, 493, 191, 3, 483, 494, 451, 298, 123, 495, 496, 497, 499, 18, 342, 185, 380, 172½, 486, 429, 402, 352, 353.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—No Circuit calendar will be made in this part until further orders. *Part II.*—Nos. 118, 1386, 1450, 1886, 699, 1860, 1912, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1926, 1932, 1938, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1956, 1654, 1264, 242½.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1571, 1721, 1411, 2783, 1187, 1163, 1033, 2181, 1121, 3005, 659, 1739, 3049, 223, 1323, 375. *Part II.*—Nos. 660, 2394, 1828, 1064, 294, 1650, 884, 3498, 2770, 676, 516, 1034, 1848, 3618, 798, 1382.

### Superior Court—Special Term.

Before Judge Barbour.

*Luther Beecher* vs. *George Ackerman*.—This was an action brought under 3 R. S. (5th ed.) p. 74, § 14, to recover certain collateral securities pledged by the plaintiff with the defendant on obtaining loans of money in the years 1856 and 1857, the plaintiff claiming that such loans were usurious in their character. The defendant alleged that when the plaintiff obtained the loans, he represented himself as the agent for the Mineral Point Railroad Company, and that the loans were for such Company, and that the Company was authorized by its charter to borrow money at any rate per cent.

The defendants also made the following points:

1. A Court of Equity has no jurisdiction of this action. Minturn *vs.* The Farmer's Loan and Trust Company. 3 Comst. 498.

2. Under the statute, *collateral* securities cannot be recovered, but it is only personal obligations which the statute requires to be surrendered up and cancelled.

Complaint dismissed with costs.

For plaintiff, C. S. Webb and Jas. C. Carter; for defendant, Jenkins, Opdyke & Ackerman and D. D. Field.

### The Indictment against James B. [illegible] for Bribery Quashed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

On Saturday Judge McCUNN gave the decision of the Court on the motion to quash the indictment against James B. Taylor, on the charge of bribery preferred by Alderman Dayton. The motion was granted, for reasons set forth in the opinion, as follows:

The indictment charges that the defendant offered a reward or bribe to an Alderman of the City of New-York, with intent to influence his vote in the Board of Aldermen, in a matter which had not yet arisen, but was expected thereafter to be presented to that body for its action.

A motion was made by the defendant's counsel to quash the indictment, on the ground that it does not allege an offence within the true meaning of the statute on which it was founded. The questions arising on this motion have been argued with great learning and ability by the District-Attorney, and also by defendant's counsel. The indictment is framed with unexceptionable regularity and precision. The defendant's counsel failed to show any defect in point of form. They only allege defects in substance. The question whether any such defect exists must depend upon the proper legal interpretation of the statute. The indictment is based upon the 52d section of the City Laws of 1857, chapter 446. That section provides for two classes of cases. First, attempts to bribe a City officer in any matter "which may then be *pending*" (before the Board;) and, secondly, like attempts in reference to any matter which thereafter "may by law be brought before *him* in his official capacity." It is urged by the District-Attorney that, in cases of doubt, the Courts do not usually entertain a motion to quash, and may always, in their discretion, decline to interfere in that way. I fully concur in this view of the practice, and will not depart from it in deciding this case. But the Court is not at liberty to pronounce this a doubtful case. It must be admitted that different opinions might be entertained as to a question of involved law; but the facts alleged in the present case are few and unequivocal, and the statute which is supposed to have rendered these facts the constituent elements of a crime, is not obscure in its phraseology. In such a case the [illegible] motion to quash can never be pronounced doubtful. It is precisely one of those questions which the Court is always bound to meet and answer, whenever presented, whether it by motion to quash, by a demurrer, or before the jury at trial. The first branch of the 52d section need not be considered; as, confessedly, the indictment is not drawn under it, on the contrary is manifestly framed, and on the facts stated could only be framed under the second branch of this section. The simple question on this motion then is, whether that branch of the section so far as it refers to Aldermen, refers to matters which may be brought before the Board in its legislative capacity, or is confined to judicial matters authorized by law, or to such proceedings as may, by law, be brought before an Alderman in his separate official capacity as a Magistrate. On looking into the origin of this clause, I find it was first inserted in our Statute law, with exclusive reference to executive and judicial officers. Indeed, the Revisers of 1830, in their notes, expressly declare this to have been the intent; and the retention of their language by the Legislature, in the 52d section of the Charter of the City, indicates very clearly a like purpose on the part of the Legislature.

If the Legislature had intended that this clause should apply to measures brought before the Boards of the Common Council, in its legislative capacity, it would have said so; but as an Alderman is clothed with judicial powers, and as this branch of the 52d section speaks of proceedings that may be brought before him in his official capacity, and does not at all refer to matters to come before the Boards, whilst the first branch of the section is broad enough to cover all cases that may come before the Boards, or either of them, I think it clear that the second clause of the section was not intended to apply to such legislative matters as might come before the Boards, but to such matters as might come before them in their judicial capacity as magistrates. There is another very serious objection urged on behalf of the defendant in this case, and apart from the grave question of the construction of the 52d section of the statute, goes far in disposing of this matter. The crime charged in the indictment is "the offer of a pecuniary consideration to an Alderman for his vote on a matter which may, by possibility at some future time, be brought before the Board." Can this be a crime which is to depend on contingency, which contingency happening makes the offence; not happening leaves the act blameless? I think the law contemplates a *facus penetentia*, which may be exercised by the party before the contingency occurs, so that at the time of the happening of the contingency, if it should occur, the intent of the party may be pure.

These being my views, and this being, in my judgment, the true legal interpretation of that branch of the statute on which the indictment is founded, it follows as a necessary consequence that the indictment is bad in substance and should be quashed.

The following sentences were passed by the Recorder upon persons previously convicted:

Daniel McCurry, for attempt at grand larceny, State Prison for two years. The Recorder stated, *en passant*, that McCurry was the first Scotchman who had ever been before him charged with crime since his occupancy of the bench.

Margaret Riley and Kate Kenedy, for picking pockets, Penitentiary six months each.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

**Sales at the Stock Exchange**....APRIL 19, 1862.

| | |
|---|---|
| $3,000 U. S. 6s '81 Coup. 93¾ | 8 N. Y. Central R.... 83 |
| 19,500 U. S. 6s '81 O. W. L. ½ Yearly....... 93 | 250 do.......... 82⅞ |
| | 1300 do.......... 83 |
| 25,000 U. S. 6s 1 Year Cert. 97⅞ | 50 do.......s60 82⅞ |
| 5,000 do............ 97⅞ | 50 do.......b60 83 |
| 10,000 do..........s10 97⅞ | 200 Erie Railway.... 36⅞ |
| 1,000 Tr. 7 3-10 p.c. Notes 99⅞ | 400 do.......... 36⅞ |
| 8,000 Ill. Coup. Bds '79 90 | 50 do.......b10 36⅞ |
| 3,000 Ill. Coup. Bds '77 90 | 300 do.......b60 36⅞ |
| 20,000 Tenn. S. 6s, '90 b10 56 | 200 Hudson River R.... 35⅞ |
| 1,000 Va. State 6s...... 56⅛ | 50 do.......b30 36 |
| 10,000 Mo. State 6s...... 49⅞ | 15 do.......... 35⅞ |
| 6,000 Mo. 6s iss. to H. | 100 do.......b30 35⅞ |
| & St. J. R.......... 60 | 900 Erie Railway Pf b60 61½ |
| 2,000 Cal. State 7s...... 86¾ | 100 do.......b30 61½ |
| 2,000 Minn. S. 8 p.c. Bd. 89⅞ | 700 do.......... 61 |
| 3,000 N. Y. C. B'ds, '76.103 | 500 Harlem Rd...... 12⅞ |
| 5,000 E. R. 3d M. B '83. 93 | 50 Mich. Cent. Rd.... 54⅞ |
| 21,000 do............ 93 | 100 do.......b60 55 |
| 5,000 do.........s30 92⅞ | 50 Panama Rd....... 124 |
| 6,000 Erie R. 4th B...... 85 | 350 Ill. Cen. Rd. scrip.. 61 |
| 4,000 Hud. Riv. 3d M. B 84 | 50 do.......... 60⅞ |
| 1,000 M. C. 8 p.c. B., old 97 | 50 Clev. & Pitts. R.... 17⅞ |
| 1,500 do............ 99⅞ | 50 do.......... 17⅞ |
| 1,000 B. N. Y. & E. 1st m. 81 | 100 do.......b30 17⅞ |
| 4,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bs..... 86 | 300 do.......... 17⅞ |
| 500 To. & W. 2d M...... 49⅞ | 50 Galena & Chi. R.... 67⅞ |
| 1,060 do............ 49⅞ | 50 do.......s60 67⅞ |
| 1,000 L.C.&M.L.G.b.l.a. 56 | 550 Clev. & Tol. R....opg 42⅞ |
| 5 Am. Ex. Bank....... 89 | 25 Chi. & Rock Is. R. s15 54⅞ |
| 25,000 American Gold.. 101⅞ | 25 do.......s15 54⅞ |
| 41,000 do............ 101⅞ | 200 do.......... 54⅞ |
| 10,000 do......b60. 101⅞ | 200 do.......s30 54⅞ |
| 15 Del. & Hud. Can. Co. 92 | 10 do.......... 55 |
| 100 Pac. M. S. Co...b30. 104⅞ | 225 Mill. & Pr. Du Ch. R. 20 |
| 50 do..........b10. 104⅞ | 50 do.......... 25⅞ |
| 60 do............ 104⅞ | 19 New-Jersey R...... 128 |
| 10 do............ 104⅞ | 5 Rome & Water R.... 45 |
| 75 do............ 104⅞ | 50 Buf. & St. Line R.. 122½ |

SECOND BOARD.

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|---|---|
| $10,000 U. S. 6s, '81. R. 93⅝ | 5,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.. 49¾ |
| 5,000 U. S. 6s '81 Cou.. 93⅝ | 10,000 Clev. & T. S. F. B. 86¾ |
| 5,000 T. St. 6s '90...b60 56 | 5,000 Hud. R. R. 1st M. 105¾ |
| 5,000 do..........s3 55 | 5,000 N. J. Cen. 1st M. 105 |
| 10,000 Mo. State 6s...... 49 | 20,000 Am. Gold....s10 101¾ |
| 4,000 do.........bnwk 49 | 50 Pac. M. S. Co..b30 104¾ |
| 6,000 do..........b3 49 | 50 do.......... 104¾ |
| 7,000 Virginia St. 6s.... 56¾ | 200 N. Y. Cen. R....s15 82¾ |
| 1,000 E. R. 1st M. Bds. 107¾ | 100 Erie Railroad...... 36¾ |
| 1,000 E. R. 3d M. B. '83 92¾ | 100 Harlem Railroad.... 12¾ |
| 10,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds... 85 | 50 Gal. & Chic. R..... 67¾ |
| 1,000 Tol. & W. 1st M... 80 | 200 Clev. & Tol. R..b30 42¼ |
| 10,000 Miss. 6s Iss. to H. | 200 do.......opg 42¾ |
| & St. J. R.......... 60½ | 50 Chic. & Rock I. R... 54¾ |
| 10,000 do..........b60 61 | 100 do.......b30 54¾ |

MONDAY, April 21—A. M.

The Trade of the past week was fairly active in both Export clearances and Import entries. The former, though made at lower prices for Grain and Provisions, have had the advantage of unusually cheap freights. At the close of the week, however, the tendency of freights was upward. The aggregate value of the clearances of Domestic Produce is nearly equal to the corresponding week last season, about two and a half millions of dollars. The Export of Specie very closely corresponds with the receipts of the week from California, although a larger sum was expected to go out by the steamers of Saturday. This moderate export movement, and the continued receipt of small sums from the interior by express, have caused the price of Gold to rule below 102 ℘ cent., the sales ranging for some days past between 101⅜@101⅝ ℘ cent. The sum total held in Bank at the close of the week is $34,894,000, being a small gain on the previous Saturday. The average of the week to be reported this afternoon, will be in about the same proportion. There has been some moderate additions to the ordinary line of Loans and Discounts, but the great financial feature of the week is the rapid accumulation of private Deposits and Country Bank balances, caused by the influx of remittances from the West and other quarters of the proceeds of recent Treasury disbursements. This movement toward the close of the week counted by the million per day, and on Saturday the balances amounted to $95,680,000, although this will be somewhat above the average of the week. The Banks being unable to employ these heavy balances, even on cheap terms, in good merchant paper or on the Stock Exchange, have made further large deposits with the United States Treasury in New-York at an interest of 5 ℘ cent. ℘ annum. The deposits altogether in the Treasury during the week exceed five million of dollars, of which $1,781,000 was deposited on Saturday alone. The Customs paid in during the week amount to $885,000, and $2,000,000 additional in United States Notes were received from the Department at Washington. These accumulations have been as rapidly paid out again, the difference in the cash balance on hand on Saturday being $7,523,847, as against $6,346,660 at the close of the previous week. The price of Money is lower on the Street, and 6 ℘ cent. is the general rule on demand loan, and 6@5½ ℘ cent. on select Merchant bills of short date. In some instances Money is left with the old-established Stock and Money Brokers as low as 5 ℘ cent. on Government collateral. The rate of Exchange on London which fell to 112 ℘ cent. for Wednesday's mail, recovered to 112½ for Saturday's steamer, and closed with some firmness.

The political and military news of the week, although important as showing the continued and successful advance of the National forces in Virginia, and on and near the Mississippi River, were not sufficiently exciting to influence, materially, the speculative movement of the Stock Exchange. The Government securities are firmer, and a large demand for the Treasury Scrip of 1863 has been experienced by the Money Brokers, the price advancing from 96½ to 97½@¾ ℘ cent. The amount of this paper issued and to be issued, has been reduced by the proposition of the Secretary to substitute 20 ℘ cent. in cash, and this extends to one-fifth of the scrip issued previous to the order, when presented by the holder or creditor of the Government who originally received it.

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in Saturday's paper, are $3,206,413, against $2,867,991 same week last year. On the other hand, the clearances of Domestic Produce are $2,456,639, against $1,612,772 same week in March, 1861. The Exports of Specie amount to $666,000.

According to the monthly summary of the Foreign Trade at this port, which we published a few days since, for nine months of the current fiscal year, the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise (exclusive of Bullion,) from July, 1861, to March 31, amounted to

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|---|---|
| (from July, 1861, to March 31, amounted to) | $92,637,000 |
| Add three weeks in April | 10,129,976 |
| Total entries since July 1 | $102,766,976 |
| To same date last year | 169,481,132 |
| Decrease since July 1 | $66,714,156 |

The same tables make the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign reexported, from New-York, from

| | |
|---|---|
| July 1, 1861, to March 31 | $104,068,000 |
| Add three weeks in April | 7,075,751 |
| Total clearances since July 1 | $111,143,751 |
| Against same date last year | 101,808,124 |
| Increased Export this season | $9,335,627 |

The same tables make the Export of Specie

| | |
|---|---|
| From July 1 to March 31 | $9,882,000 |
| Add three weeks in April | 2,841,000 |
| Total since July 1 | $12,723,000 |
| Against same time, 1861 | 23,026,000 |
| Decreased Specie Export | $10,303,000 |

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

| | |
|---|---|
| New 6 ℘ cent. stock of U. S. of 1861 | 93¼@93¾ |
| New-York Central | 82½@83½@82¾ |
| New-York and Erie | 36¾@37@36¾ |
| Erie Preferred Shares | 60¾@61¾@61½ |
| Rock Island | 54¼@55¼@54¾ |
| Michigan Guaranteed | 46@47@46 |
| Michigan Southern | 22¾@23½@23 |
| Michigan Central | 54¼@54¾ |
| Toledo | 42¼@43½ex div. |
| Galena | 67¼@67¾ |
| Illinois Central | 60½@61 |
| Panama | 121½@124 |
| Pacific Mail | 100@105@104¾ |
| Missouris | 48¾@50¼@49½ |
| Tennessees | 54¼@57½@55½ |
| Hudson River | 35@35½ |
| Harlem Preferred | 30½@30 |
| Cleveland and Pittsburgh | 17¼@17½ |

The prices at the Stock Exchange left off on Saturday, generally higher than at the close of the previous week. The intermediate fluctuations were not very violent either way, except in Pacific Mail Shares and Tennessee 6 ℘ cent. Bonds. The established advance on the former is equal to 4¼ ℘ cent. The variations in Tennessees were first from 54¼ to 57½, and back to 55@55½ ℘ cent. On New-York Central and Erie Shares (of both classes) a pretty steady and determined effort was made by the speculators against the market, to establish lower figures, but without material effect, as will be seen by the last figures of Saturday. The *Bull* support of the market is not generally of a very decided nature, but in the instance of these two prominent New-York roads, the holders for the rise are especially encouraged by the immense traffic of the lines, as reported to the 1st of April, the close of the first half of the current fiscal year. It is understood that in these six months the Central line earned, in gross, upward of *five millions of dollars*, and the Erie line over *four millions of dollars*. Such results, even a year ago, would have been deemed incredible, and eight or nine years ago the figures would have been considered quite fair for the whole year: notwithstanding which the opposition to the further advance in the market value of New-York Central and Erie 7 ℘ cent. Preference Shares in Wall-street, is thus far all-sufficient to prevent the former from rising above 83½ and the latter above 62 ℘ cent. The Western Shares are regulated in a considerable measure by the temper of the speculation in the New-York roads. A morning contemporary publishes the following estimate of the result of the business of the past six months of the Erie Railway Company. The statement of receipts is official:

| | 1858-59. | 1859-60. | 1860-61. | 1861-62. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| October | $456,256 | $465,958 | $587,242 | $722,[illegible] |
| November | 436,898 | 536,600 | 561,448 | 734,[illegible] |
| December | 392,282 | 414,764 | 412,728 | 703,[illegible] |
| January | 304,707 | 351,453 | 497,949 | 693,[illegible] |
| February | 339,833 | 301,598 | 300,253 | 603,[illegible] |
| March | 465,539 | 346,200 | 433,311 | [illegible] |
| Total | $2,398,525 | $2,434,672 | $2,702,928 | $4,100,[illegible] |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total in 1856 | $6,349,060 | Total in 1859 | $4,491,343 |
| Total in 1857 | 5,721,258 | Total in 1860 | 5,269,[illegible] |
| Total in 1858 | 5,161,616 | Total in 1861 | 5,619,474 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Earnings of first half, ending March 31, 1862 | | $4,100,[illegible] |
| Estimated operating expenses, 63 ℘ cent | | 2,582,[illegible] |
| Net earnings for six months | | $1,517,[illegible] |
| Interest on $20,000,000 six months | $700,000 | |
| Interest on $8,000,000 Pref. Stock, 6 mos.. | 280,000— | 980,000 |
| Total | | $537,[illegible] |

The same authority says that the outstanding amount of Certificates, and one unpaid Coupon, amount to about $600,000. There is a scheme proposed for paying this off at once, and leaving the earnings of the road applicable to dividends. If this scheme should be carried out, the Preferred Stock dividend could be paid at an early day.

The City Bank Stocks during the week were generally steady, and the Railway Mortgages firm. The following are the last bids for the former:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 91 | Mechanics' B'k'g Ass. | 80 |
| Manhattan | 122 | Broadway | 125 |
| Merchants' | 94 | American Exchange. | 89 |
| Mechanics' | 102½ | Pacific | 115 |
| America | 102 | Bank of the Repub.. | 91 |
| City | 112 | Hanover | 76 |
| Phœnix | 94 | Irving | 64 |
| North River | 75 | Metropolitan | 97½ |
| Tradesmen's | 92½ | Shoe and Leather | 95 |
| Butchers & Drovers' | 110 | Continental | 86 |
| Merchants' Ex | 80 | Marine | 100 |
| Seventh Ward | 115 | Importers' & Traders' | 90 |
| State of New-York | 82 | Park | 101 |
| Commerce | 88 | Manuf. & Merchants. | 78 |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. sixes | 96¾ | N. Ind. firsts | 93 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, real est. | 90 | N. Ind. Goshen Line | 90 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. sub | 93 | Mich. S.&N. I. s. f. '75 | 91½ |
| N. Y. Cen. sevens, '64 | 101 | Panama R. Bonds | 100 |
| N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76 | 103 | Illinois Cen. 7 ℘ c. '75 | 84 |
| Erie firsts, '68 | 107½ | T. H. & Al. firsts, 7 ℘ c. | 93 |
| Erie seconds '64 | 101 | T. H. & Al. seconds, 8 ℘ c | 66 |
| Erie seconds '79 | 101½ | Chic. & N. W. s. f. | 88 |
| Erie thirds, '83 | 92½ | Chic. & N. W. firsts | 45½ |
| Erie fourths, '80 | 86 | Chic. & N. W. seconds | 14 |
| Erie fifths, '88 | 80½ | Del., Lack. & W. firsts | 102½ |
| Buf. N. Y. & Erie 1st | 80 | Del., Lack. & W. seconds | 94 |
| Hudson firsts, '69 | 105 | L. E. & Wabash firsts | 78 |
| Hudson seconds, s. f. '85 | 99½ | L. E. & Wabash seconds | 49½ |
| Hudson thirds, '75 | 84 | Mil. & P. Du. Ch. 1sts | 89 |
| Hudson convert., '67 | 78 | Gal. & Chicago firsts | 99½ |
| Harlem firsts, '69-'73 | 101 | Gal. & Chicago seconds | 100 |
| Harlem seconds, '64 | 93 | Clev. & Toledo firsts s. f. | 80 |
| Mich. Cen. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72 | 96½ | N. J. Cen. firsts | 104½ |
| Mich. Cen. n. f. 8 ℘ c. '82 | 99½ | N. J. Cen. seconds | 104 |
| Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. firsts | 96½ | Mil. & P. DuC. 1sts pref | 76 |
| Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. firsts | 97 | Mil. & P. DuC. 2ds pref | 56½ |

Notice is published by Mr. J. GEULDIN, No. 2 Maiden-lane, that all claims against Mr. LORENZO DELMONICO, under the assignment of 1859-60, should be presented at once for adjustment. We have been requested to call attention to the advertisement.

The *Commercial Express*, of Mr. WELLS, of Chicago, has the following report on the prospect of Lake freights, which, it will be seen, holds out every encouragement for the free movement of Grain from the Great West this Spring:

"Since our last weekly issue, the problem of whether Freights were to rule high or low this Spring and Summer, has received its full solution. It has not been a cherished idea, for some time past, that rates would rule high, except among the owners of vessels unable to see beyond their own bowsprit, and our readers will easily recall frequent suggestions on our part, beginning with our January issues, of the great probabilities of what is now beyond dispute. The amount of Produce to be moved through the Lakes is very great, never so great before, but the means of moving it have been wonderfully increased during the last six months, and more than all, just now as the time approaches for activity, no one seems disposed to be active, the eastern and foreign markets offering no inducement [illegible] at a low [illegible] of [illegible].

The [illegible] were [illegible] 11c. on Corn and 16c. on Wheat to [illegible], which [illegible] transpired at 1c. [illegible] concession; beyond this vessel owners refused to yield, until last Friday the first plunge was made at 11c., and the second 10c., Wheat to Buffalo, since which it has [illegible] respective 9c. for Corn and 10c. Wheat to Buffalo, with 13c. Corn and 14c. Wheat to Oswego, [illegible] vessels are left free, and those few are firmly held at a little higher figures.

The principal cause of low Lake Freights, however, is to be found in the large supply of vessels, for this, like every other commercial interest, follows the inevitable law of supply and demand. As far as we can learn, sixty-two new vessels, of about 400 tons average, and nine new propellers rating 600 to 800 tons, have been built on the Lakes the past Winter, and will all be in commission by the 10th of June, beside which, about 20 vessels of 15,000 to 18,000 bushels capacity, have been rebuilt, that were thrown out of the grain-classes in the last two seasons. The superiority of propellers over sail vessels is as two to one, and taking all the building and rebuilding of the Winter into account, we may say that the Lake fleet of last season is increased by at least a hundred vessels.

While the commerce of the lakes is likely to afford sufficient employment to give reasonable compensation to the bottoms already afloat or on the stocks, the farming and producing interests of the Northwest are to be congratulated that sufficient capital has been invested in that direction, to give them the advantage of the seaboard and foreign markets at a small difference, and we hope it may be long enough before it will cost more to place corn in New-York than it is worth in Chicago, during lake and canal navigation."

## Movements of European Steamers.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FROM EUROPE. | | | |
| Teutonia | Southampton | New-York | Ap'l 9 |
| City of New-York | Liverpool | New-York | Ap'l 9 |
| Persia | Glasgow | New-York | Ap'l 12 |
| City of Washington | Liverpool | New-York | Ap'l 16 |
| Bremen | Southampton | New-York | Ap'l 16 |
| Europa | Liverpool | Boston | Ap'l 19 |
| Borussia | Southampton | New-York | Ap'l 23 |
| China | Liverpool | New-York | Ap'l 26 |
| Hansa | Southampton | New-York | Ap'l 30 |
| Niagara | Liverpool | Boston | May 3 |
| Hammonia | Southampton | New-York | May 7 |
| Scotia | Liverpool | New-York | May 10 |
| FROM AMERICA. | | | |
| City of Baltimore | New-York | Liverpool | Ap'l 19 |
| St. George | New-York | Glasgow | Ap'l 19 |
| Asia | New-York | Liverpool | Ap'l 23 |
| Kangaroo | New-York | Liverpool | Ap'l 26 |
| John Bell | New-York | Liverpool | Ap'l 26 |
| Canada | Boston | Liverpool | Ap'l 30 |
| Persia | New-York | Liverpool | May 7 |
| Europa | Boston | Liverpool | May 14 |
| China | New-York | Liverpool | May 21 |
| Niagara | Boston | Liverpool | May 28 |
| Scotia | New-York | Liverpool | June 4 |

## Mails Close at the Post-office.

North Mails close at..............5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at..............5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at.......5 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

### SOMETHING NEW.

SPRING STYLE
"COAL-BOX ROAD-WAGON,"
WITH CORRUGATED AXLES.
PARKER,
BREWSTER & BALDWIN
Have the exclusive right of the corrugated
AXLE BOX
For the United States, and are using it upon all their carriages. It lubricates most perfectly and reduces friction causing a carriage to run much lighter.
Parties about to place orders for either Road Wagon or Park Carriages, are invited to examine our new styles.
FACTORY, No. 65 East 25th-st., or
REPOSITORY, No. 786 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.

**FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE, WITH** four-passenger rockaway and harness; rockaway just put in thorough order and the whole establishment a very great bargain at $200. Apply at No. 78 Walker-st., of Mr. SHERMAN.

**HORSES FOR SALE.—TWO SMALL BLACK** horses, perfectly sound, superior saddle horses, &c., &c., and four saddles, complete harness, for sale. Apply at CHAS. BRADLEY'S livery stable, 16th-st., near 6th-av.

**FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND BAROUCHE OR** Brett carriage, well built, light and very stylish. Apply to CHARLES BEARDSLEY & SON, No. 1,362 Broadway, corner of 37th-st.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

**M. ARTHUR & SON,**
BOOT UPPERS,
SHOE UPPERS,
GAITER UPPERS,
BALMORALS.
The Customer Shoe Trade can always rely on our using none but the primest quality of every material in every variety of style and workmanship.
M. ARTHUR & SON, No. 69 Gold-st., New-York.

## SEWING MACHINES.

**WILLIAMS & ORVIS'S**
CELEBRATED DOUBLE-THREAD
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES,
From $25 to $50. These Machines, celebrated throughout New-England and the West, are not surpassed by any others in the market, while they are FIFTEEN DOLLARS CHEAPER than the cheapest of any other responsible makers. Better machines for family use have never been made. They are simple, reliable and warranted.
SALESROOM, NO. 609 BROADWAY, UP-STAIRS.

**FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINES—** To rent or for sale, on monthly payments. Apply to P. H. DIAMOND, No. 538 Broadway, New-York.

## GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

**CAPE & FLOYD,**
SMOKERS, PACKERS AND GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,
Nos. 84 and 86 Allen-st., Nos. 269, 271 and 273 Broome-st., and No. 163 Fulton Market.
PROVISIONS of all kinds carefully put up for steamships and sailing vessels.

## BURNING FLUIDS, OILS, &C.

**JOHN S. STANTON, MANUFACTURER**
OF
COAL OIL, BENZINE, BURNING FLUID, COAL OIL LAMPS AND LAMP MATERIALS.
DEALER IN
ALCOHOL, CRUDE PETROLEUM, &C. REFINED OIL packed in cans and cases for export, with dispatch.
NO. 132 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

**NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN** Trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Building, in University-place, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of April, 1862, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock P. M., and the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on the same day, and at the same place, at 7 o'clock P. M.
W. J. HOPPIN, Secretary.

## CHURCH PEWS.

**FOR SALE.—PEW NO. 110, HANDSOMELY LO**cated in the north aisle of the Presbyterian Church, on 5th-av., corner of 19th-st. Dr. Rice Pastor. Inquire of ELIAS G. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

**PEW FOR SALE IN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,** 5th-av., corner 19th-st., (Rev. Dr. RICE,) No. 150, near the pulpit. Inquire at No. 45 Broadway, up stairs.

### REPORT
OF THE "LADIES' UNION BAZAAR SOCIETY."

As almoners of the bounty of the public, the Board of Managers of the "Ladies' Union Bazaar Society" have the honor to report that, during the months of January, February and March, A. D. 1862, they have dispensed the funds so generously contributed as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 3,863 families have received bread, meat and groceries, once a week, at a cost of | $2,489 50 |
| Coal to the amount of | 229 23 |
| 800 pairs of shoes, costing | 378 22 |
| 3,192 women have been employed in the manufacture of garments, the labor upon the same and materials costing | 6,702 72 |
| (This does not include the contract work received from Government.) | |
| 8,900 garments were made under the above arrangement, which have been donated to the poor as their necessities required. | |
| A Committee of the members of the Board, designated the "Special Relief Committee," have appropriated $1,000 to such extreme cases of sickness and suffering as could not be reached under the general plans of the Society | 1,000 00 |
| To perpetuate the Society and extend its benefits to the needy, the sum of $10,000 has been set aside and invested as a permanent fund for the purpose of establishing an "Industrial Society," the object of which is to supply work to the poor during the year | 10,000 00 |
| To carry out this plan, Mrs. Mott, the *First Directress*, obtained, through the agency of Col. Vinton, a Government contract for the manufacture of army shirts. Under said contract there have been completed 22,596 of said garments, at a cost of | 2,824 50 |

This contract has furnished work to a large number of industrious poor, and since the payment of the sum above named, ($2,824 50,) the Society have been reimbursed to the amount of $1,700 by the Government.

These results have been secured by the expenditure of a vast amount of labor on the part of the Managers of the Board, and, if no greater have been accomplished, it is the occasion of regret to all connected with the Society.

It is, however, gratifying to the Board of Managers that they have been able to contribute so largely to the comfort of the poor.

They have endeavored to do justice to every applicant, who came before them with proper credentials, and, if they have failed in any instance, they confidently rely upon the charity of their friends and the large-hearted liberality of the public to excuse the defect.

By order of the Board.
M. B. DWIGHT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1862.

**CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS,** pamphlets and blank books of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st.,
Basement.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**B[illegible]** parlor, on the second floor, with bedroom attached, [illegible] for a gentleman and his wife, or a small family [illegible]. References exchanged. Apply at No. 391 2d-av.

**BOARDING.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE GEN**tlemen can obtain rooms, in suits or single, in a private family, by applying at No. 157 8th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; the house has been recently taken, and newly fitted up and contains all modern improvements; references given and required.

**BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR** wives, or a party of single gentlemen requiring first-class rooms, with an unexceptionable table, with a respectable family, may apply at No. 7 Great-Jones-st. Only respectable parties, willing to pay a fair remuneration for its equivalent, need apply.

**BOARDING.—NOS. 20 AND 22 WEST THIRTY-**fifth-st., near 5th-av. First-class new four-story brown-stone house. Second story and other rooms, for families or single persons. Furniture nearly new. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

**BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE MAY** find superior accommodations in a small family, on moderate terms, by applying at the first-class house, No. 85 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

**BOARDING.—A LIMITED NUMBER OF BOARD**ers can be accommodated with pleasant rooms from the 1st of May at moderate prices. Address T. J. G., Box No. 150 Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

**BOARDING.—ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AND** several single rooms furnished with board, can be had at No. 199 East 10th-st., near St. Mark's Church. Bath-rooms and all modern conveniences.

**BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE ROOMS TO LET,** with breakfast and tea, in a private family. References exchanged. No. 16 West 19th-st., near 5th-av.

**BOARDING.—ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED** rooms, with first-class board, at No. 147 West 14th-st.

**BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN** and wife can have board, with nicely-furnished large or small room, in a plain American private family; nice neighborhood and modern house, at moderate price; fifteen minutes to Fulton, Wall or South Ferry. Address W. P. J., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

**BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT FRONT** rooms for families, or single gentlemen, on the second and third floors, may be had with board, at No. 252 Hicks-st., near the Wall-st. and South ferries. References exchanged.

**BOARD IN BROOKLYN—NO. 170 WASHING**ton-st. A large, pleasant room and bedroom, if desired, for a gentleman and his wife, or gentlemen. Five minutes' walk from Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. References exchanged.

**BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A** large room on second floor for gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, with bath-room, at No. 34 Willow-st.; side entrance on Cranberry-st., one block from Columbia-st.; three minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall-st. Ferry.

**BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A** gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, may obtain board, with handsomely furnished rooms, by applying at No. 102 Henry-st. Unexceptionable reference given and required.

**BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—WITH** pleasant rooms, in a small family, by applying at No. 13 Poplar, between Willow and Columbia sts., and near the Fulton Ferry.

**TO LET.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS;** terms correspondent, in a small, quiet family, (their own house,) for three gentlemen; no boarders, no children, pleasant vicinity, four minutes from City Hall; railroads convenient; between Myrtle and Willoughby sts. Apply at No. 303 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

**A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING** a large brown-stone house, recently built with all improvements, near Washington-square, will let, with board, from the 1st of May for the season, a suite of rooms, or parlor and bedroom on second floor, or same on third floor, on very reasonable terms. Address FREEMAN, Box No. 3,640 Post-office.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

### COUNTRY BOARD.

THE WINDERMERE HOUSE, (late Greenwood Lake Hotel,) having been newly and elegantly refurnished and papered throughout, will be open for the reception of boarders and guests on the 1st of May, 1862. This beautiful and healthy resort, combining a rare perfection of mountain and lake scenery, fine fishing, boating, &c., with all the quiet home comforts, which an experienced caterer and well-cultivated farm and garden, abundantly supplied with fruits, can produce, presents unusual inducements to families selecting a Summer retreat, at reasonable rates.

To secure a choice of apartments, address T. ATWOOD, Greenwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., (Chester Post-office,) or refer to JNO. S. CALDWELL & SON, No. 24 Pine-st. Visitors will take Erie Railway to Chester or Bellvale Station.

**A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY, RESI**DING ¾ of an hour's ride from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad, can accommodate a Spanish, French or American family with board for the Summer; location very healthy and agreeable, with plenty of shade; table served in good French style; French lessons given, if required; stabling for horses. Inquire at No. 895 Broadway, or No. 562. References exchanged.

**COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE PROCURED** by families or single persons at a commodious farm residence near the Hudson (west bank,) about 7 miles above Poughkeepsie. Ground high, air pure, fine scenery, communication with City by boat or rail. For particulars, address H. E., Box No. 4,086 New-York Post-office.

**BOARD AT ORANGE.—PERSONS DESIRING** board at Orange for the year or Summer, can find suitable accommodations in one of the most desirable and healthy locations in the town; rooms large and airy; house pleasantly situated, convenient to the dépôt. Address M. E. D., Orange, New-Jersey.

**BOARD IN CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON.** —Mme. RUTTKAY will be ready, from the latter part of April, to accommodate a limited number of boarders at moderate prices. References: J. B. Locke, No. 34 Reade-st.; L. B. Bacon, No. 59 Murray-st.; M. E. Perkins, No. 69 Wall-st.; H. J. Raymond, *Times* Office, and others.

**COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND** wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms in a small private family, on Bergen Hill; horse-cars within one minute's walk of the house. Terms moderate. Address B. H. O., Box No. 1,652 Post-office.

**COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY TWO** families, consisting of four adults, four children, and two nurses, on the Hudson, not further than one hour to one hour and a half from New-York. Address J. E., Box No. 1,807 New-York Post-office.

**BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—TWO OR** three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board, within five minutes' walk of the ferry. References exchanged. Address H. W., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

### HEATH HOUSE,

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, NEW-JERSEY.
Having taken this elegant and popular establishment, I shall open it on the 1st of June, generally refitted and newly furnished with linen, crockery, etc. A long experience in the hotel business at the Astor House, New-York, and other first-class hotels, enables me to give assurance that it will be kept in the very best manner. Trains for the Mountain, *via* Morris and Essex Railroad, leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8½ A. M., and 3½ P. M. Rooms may now be engaged on favorable terms. More particular information may be had by addressing the subscriber, or by calling on Mr. Stetson, of the Astor House.
E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

**THE PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, WILL** open on the 15th of May. The proprietor is now prepared to make arrangements with parties wishing to take rooms for the Summer. F. BLANCARD, Proprietor.

## MUSICAL.

**NEW MUSIC.—PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S GRAND** MARCH, with the best vignette of His Excellency that has ever been published. Music by Helmsmuller, leader of the Twenty-second Regiment Band. Price 50 cents, mailed free. Pianist in attendance to try new music. Published by HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

**A YOUNG LADY, WELL QUALIFIED** to teach music, desires board in New-York or Brooklyn, where instructions would be equivalent to board; she would furnish her piano, which is a new one, if required. References given and required. Address MUSIC, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

**AN ELEGANT SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSE-**WOOD PIANO—Carved legs, overstrung bass, and all the latest improvements, by one of the best makers, fully warranted; cost $400, been used a few months, will be sold at a great sacrifice for cash. Inquire at No. 32 Greenwich-av.

**PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.** —First-class. For sale, to let, or sold on installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet Harmonius, one, two or three banks of keys, $135 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6½ and 7-octave, $150 to $250.
J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

**MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.—A LADY OF** good musical ability, is desirous of obtaining board in a private family, in this City or Brooklyn, in exchange for instruction on the piano-forte. References given and required. Address Miss J., 166 West 26th-st.

**ORGANS FOR SALE—ON LIBERAL TERMS,** warranted unsurpassed in tone and workmanship; two of 4 stops, one 6 stops, with pedals, one 10, do.; also, a second-hand 8 stops, cheap; one, do., 4 stops, $150.
W. H. DAVIS, Organ-builder, No. 40 Downing-st.

**GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS AT NO.** 856 Broadway, near 14th-st., on account of removing; a splendid assortment of pianos, full iron frame, and warranted, will be disposed at a bargain before May.

**PIANOS AT WAR PRICES.—SQUARE PI**anos, $60, $75, $85, $110, $125, $150, $200, &c. Upright boudoir, or cottage pianos for sale or to rent, by T. H. CHAMBERS, in the Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

**A LARGE STOCK OF SECOND-HAND** piano-fortes, rosewood and mahogany, 6 and 7 octave, of the best makers, for sale at great bargains at No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

**A LADY, AN ACCOMPLISHED TEACHER** of the piano and fine vocalist, offers to give lessons in exchange for board in a pleasant family. Address A., Brooklyn Post-office.

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION,
WASHINGTON, April 18, 1862.

**NURSES FOR THE FLOATING HOSPI**TALS.—One hundred able-bodied men, not readily liable to sickness, are wanted to serve *gratuitously* as nurses upon the Floating Hospitals which are being prepared by the Sanitary Commission, under orders from Government. Applicants must be men of correct habits, intelligent and experienced in the care of the sick and wounded, and fond of such labors. Apply to Dr. E. HARRIS, No. 253 4th-av., New-York, between 4 and 6 P. M.

## TO LET.

**TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-**story house, No. 63 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms and one attic, with use of basement for washing. Rent, $17 per month. Apply on the premises.
Possession may be had after Monday, the 21st inst.

### HOUSES TO RENT,

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

UNFURNISHED.
No. 60 East 37th-st.
No. 96 2d-av.
No. 72 St. Mark's-place.
No. 345 9th-st.
No. 173 East 14th-st.
No. 43 East 23d-st.
No. 29 West 36th-st.
No. 36 East 25th-st.
No. 42 West 37th-st.
No. 149 Madison-av.
No. 63 Bleecker-st.
Nos. 176 and 178 5th-av.
No. 251 5th-av.
No. 90 5th-av.
No. 59 Bond-st.
No. 13 Park-av.
No. 120 9th-st.
No. 159 West 14th-st.
No. 32 East 21st-st.
No. 20 East 25th-st.
No. 29 West 30th-st.
No. 75 5th-av.
No. 142 East 17th-st.
No. 4 East 29th-st.
No. 39 Union-square.
No. 2 West 25th-st.

FURNISHED.
No. 12 8th-av.
No. 68 5th-av.
No. 235 5th-av.
No. 146 Madison-av.
No. 122 2d-av.
No. 115 Clinton-place.
No. 101 Waverley-place.
No. 25 Brevoort-place.
No. 12 Brevoort-place.
No. 2 West 13th-st.
No. 92 10th-st.
No. 17 West 17th-st.
No. 22 West 17th-st.
No. 54 East 17th-st.
No. 51 West 25th-st.
No. 26 West 31st-st.
No. 104 West 34th-st.
No. 2 East 35th-st.

**TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE** houses AT REDUCED RENTS.
No. 146 East 13th-st., 4-story, brown-stone, English basement.
No. 152 East 13th-st., 4-story, brown-stone.
No. 176 East 15th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 137 East 19th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 21 Stuyvesant-st., 3-story and attic.
No. 148 East 13th-st., 4-story, high stoop.
No. 210½ East 20th-st., 3-story, English basement.
No. 14 Livingston-place, brown-stone, 4-story, English basement, opposite Stuyvesant-square.
No. 48 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and University-place.
No. 69 West 26th-st., brown-stone, high stoop.
No. 186 East 15th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 84 East 15th-st., 4-story, English basement.
No. 162 East 13th-st.
No. 151 2d-av., four-story, brown-stone, English basement, rent $750.
North side 78th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., brick 2-story, high stoop, $300.
Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, No. 180 East 10th-st.

**TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PARTS OF EITHER** or both the two iron front buildings, Nos. 254 and 256 Canal-st., being the corner of Elm-st., and adjoining building; perfectly finished and lighted throughout, and so connected by archways as to make it in reality but one building of 50 feet front—now open for inspection from 9 till 4 o'clock. Apply to GEORGE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

**TO LET—TO A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, THE** upper part of a house in the IXth Ward, consisting of six rooms, with water and gas; it has a large yard, and its location is unexceptionable; rent, $250. Parties addressing H. T., Box No. 151 *Times* Office, will be called upon; must state the number of family and give real address.

**TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE** house No. 322 Henry-st., Brooklyn, with modern improvements; a good neighborhood; rent at war prices—only $450—to a responsible tenant. Inquire of Mr. ANDERSON, No. 356 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, or No. 99 Bowery, New-York.

**NOS. 160 AND 162 3D-AV.—TO LET—AN** old established dry good store, with fixtures, all complete; will be altered to, two, if required; suitable for a milliner or shoe store; also a furnished house, No. 71 East 16th-st., to a private family. Apply to P. McNALLY, 160 3d-av.

**TO LET—STORES, OFFICES AND LOFTS—NO.** 113 Nassau-st., store, basement and cellar, 25 by 100 feet; offices on third floor; the top suitable for artists; has eleven side windows and three large skylights. No. 52 John-st., store and basement, with offices on second and third floors. M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

**HOUSES AND PARTS OF HOUSES TO** LET—Low rents, high stoops, and modern improvements, Nos. 185, 203 and 209 East 19th-st., No. 162 East 14th-st., No. 19 Stuyvesant-st.; also, upper part of Nos. 197 and 201 East 19th-st. Apply to A. J. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., corner of 8th-st.

**TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A LARGE STONE-**front house, containing all the modern improvements; very handsomely situated; convenient to cars and ferries; with furniture; payment taken in board of two persons. Address NEW-ENGLANDER, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

**TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS OF** brown-stone front house, 25x60, No. 477 3d-av., two parlors, four rooms, six closets, kitchen, washroom and cellar; gas fixtures and marble mantels; a complete home on one floor. Apply, from 10 to 3 o'clock, to THOS. McPHERSON, No. 477 3d-av.

**TO LET—TO A SMALL QUIET FAMILY, WITH**out children, part of a cottage house, consisting of three rooms on second floor, and one attic, in a very desirable down-town location. Gas and water—good yard. Apply on the premises, No. 190 Hudson-st., a little above St. John's Park, from 2 to 6 P. M.

**TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—THE** English basement house No. 125 Pacific-st., one door from Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Premises in fine order, and very convenient to ferries. Lot adjoining, for garden, if wanted. Immediate possession. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

**TO LET—STORE NO. 55 CORTLANDT-ST., FIVE** stories high, 27 feet front and 70 deep, thoroughly built and in complete order. The best location on the west side of the town for a wholesale grocery. Apply to H. D. SEDGWICK, No. 34 Wall-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

**COTTAGES TO LET IN BROOKLYN—** No. 6 Hanover-place, close to cars, ten minutes to ferries; 11 rooms, court-yard, grapery, range, gas and water. Possession given immediately. Also, other cottages. C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

**TO LET VERY LOW—THE HANDSOME** brown-stone house No. 123 West 47th-st., high-stoop, three-story, 20x50, with all the modern improvements. First-class neighborhood. Apply to C. L. JONES, No. 16 Union-square, from 8½ to 10 A. M., and 5 to 6 P. M., or N. B. HOXIE, No. 68 William-st.

**TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE TWO-STORY** and attic brick house, No. 30 Poplar-st., within three minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry. It has the Ridgewood water, gas and all modern conveniences. Rent moderate. Apply to T. & H. MESSENGER, No. 161 Maiden-lane.

**TO LET CHEAP, WITH OR WITHOUT** STEAM POWER.—Fine light shops, of different sizes, suitable for any mechanical business. Inquire of the engineer, on the premises, Nos. 14 and 16 Amity-place, Laurens-st., between Bleecker and Amity sts.

**LOFTS TO LET.—THE SECOND AND THIRD** lofts of No. 370 South-st., in a good, heavy, substantial store, suitable for and will be let for any purpose. Inquire of PRITCHARD & WING, corner of South and Montgomery sts.

**TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH** water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

**TO LET.—STABLE AND COTTAGE NO. 200 EAST** 9th-st., from the first of May; it is conveniently arranged and supplied with all conveniences for a private stable, for which only it will be let. Apply to TATHAM & BROTHERS, 82 Beekman-st.

**TO LEASE FOR BUSINESS OR MANU-**FACTURING PURPOSES, the buildings on the north-east corner of 7th-av. and 39th-st., covering five lots of ground; the whole or part will be let to suit. Apply to DYE & CURTISS, 508 6th-av., between 30th and 31st-sts.

**TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT** brick house No. 256 West 43d-st.; the premises are in perfect order; has all the modern improvements. Will be let very reasonable to a good tenant. Apply at No. 262 West 43d-st.

**TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT** dwelling house, No. 289 West 19th-st., having all the modern improvements, including gas fixtures; rent $500; possession given immediately. Inquire at No. 287 West 19th-st., adjoining.

**TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS** of the brown-stone front house No. 477 3d-av., consisting of parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bedrooms and six closets on each floor; gas fixtures, marble mantels, &c. Apply on the premises.

**LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER,**
TO LET,
By JOHN GAUDU,
No. 102 Walker-st.

**TO LET—SEVERAL SMALL, VERY NEAT AND** convenient houses, brown-stone fronts, with modern improvements complete, in 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Rent only $400 each. Apply to T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 East 10th-st.

**TO RENT AT HARLEM—THE NEW COT**tage house on 114th-st., near 1st-av., containing four lots of ground. Possession given immediately. Apply at No. 176 Broadway, exchange office.

**TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURGH—A THREE-**story and basement brick house; hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c., No 185 South 2d-st.; rent moderate. Apply to GEO. W. KELSEY, No. 122 Grand-st.

**EIGHTH-AV. STORE TO LET—NO. 341—** 89 feet deep, with plate-glass windows, next door to Geo. Keyes' large dry-goods store; suitable for boots and shoes, grocery, clothing, &c. Apply at No. 343, next door.

**TO LET—NO. 229 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.,** this elegant and eligibly situated 4-story brown stone house; is 65 feet deep; immediate possession given; rent low. Apply on the premises, or as per bill.

**TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS STORE AND** dwelling No. 178 9th-av.; store 80 feet deep, with plate-glass front and revolving iron shutters. Inquire of ROOME & WELLS, No. 167 9th-av.

**TO LET—THE STORE NO. 2 (NEW) CHAMBERS-**st., corner of Chatham-st. Rent $1,000 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 102 Reade-st.

**STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET** —Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

**TO LET—FROM MAY 1, TWO NICE HOUSES,** Nos. 147 and 153 Rivington-st. Rent reasonable to a good tenant. Inquire of C. T. WHITE, No. 7 Worth-st.

**TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF BUILDING** Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway, opposite the Park. Inquire upon the premises. TRACY, IRWIN & CO.

**TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE** Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

**TO LET—A SMALL, HANDSOME FIRST-CLASS** brown-stone house. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Inquire of D. T. KENNEDY, No. 126 East 35th-st.

**BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET—EXCEEDING**ly cheap, at No. 68 Fulton-st.

**TO LET—A COTTAGE NEAR THE FERRY, IN** Jersey City. Apply to C. B. DUFF, No. 98 Cedar-st.

## TO LET.

**OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILD**ING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

**TO LET—AT THE FOLLOWING REDUCED** rents:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 43 7th-av., 5-story brown-stone | $900 |
| No. 307 West 24th-st., 3-story, high-stoop | 550 |
| Nos. 164 West 39th-st., 3-story, high-stoop | 550 |
| No. 141 West 22d-st., 4-story, brown-stone | 600 |
| No. 174 West 21st-st., 3-story and attic, in complete order | 700 |
| No. 229 West 14th-st., 3-story and attic, (now vacant) | 700 |
| No. 48 Greenwich-av., 3-story and attic | 600 |
| No. 510 7th-av., 3-story and attic | 500 |
| No. 239 Hudson-st., house and store | 500 |
| No. 162 Lexington-av., 3-story, high-stoop | 600 |
| No. 118 West 25th-st., 4-story, brown-stone | 600 |
| No. 278 West 19th-st., 3-story, gas and bath | 450 |
| No. 256 Hudson st., 2-story and attic | 450 |
| No. 176 West 39th-st., 3-story, gas and bath | 400 |
| No. 163 West 17th-st., 2-story and attic, gas and fixtures | 300 |
| No. 19 Hudson-place, (34th-st.,) 3-story | 450 |
| No. 8 West 41st-st., 3-story, bath and gas | 450 |
| No. 338 West 15th-st., 3-story, newly painted | 450 |
| No. 261 West 16th-st., 3-story, high-stoop | 475 |
| No. 228 9th-av., house and store | 450 |
| No. 238½ West 18th-st., 3-story, gas and bath | 350 |

And others.
J. & W. DENHAM,
8th-av., corner 16th-st.
From morning to 9 o'clock in the evening.

**A PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—TO A** family without children, being the upper part of the English basement house No. 134 East 35th-st.—seven rooms, with bath, water closet, gas, cellar, pantry, &c. Rent moderate. Best of references required. The rest of the house is occupied by the owner. Apply from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. To be seen only from 10 to 12 o'clock.

**TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR OF PRIVATE** house No. 173 Hester-st., consisting of 4 rooms containing gas and Croton water; rent moderate to a suitable tenant; none need apply excepting those having good reference. Call on the premises.

**EAST 14TH-ST.—TO RENT, THE 3-STORY** and attic brown-stone house No. 173 East 14th-st.; the house is cheap, in good order and may be seen by a permit from E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

**TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY, BROWN-STONE** front house No. 100 East 19th-st. For terms and admission, apply to THOMAS VERNON, No. 31 Nassau-st.

## FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

**FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO** let, at Piermont, overlooking the Hudson; the large furnished house and grounds as above; house well furnished, and grounds well stocked with choicest cherries, pears, berries, grapes, etc.; 1½ hours from City, *via* Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Inquire of S. SEYMOUR, Piermont, on premises, or of E HOUGHTON, Agent Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Cortlandt-st.

**FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND.** —To let, first gentleman's place after passing toll-gate, Vanderbilt-av., about one mile from lower landing. Contains 7 rooms, kitchen, servants' apartments—about 8 acres of ground, horse, carriage, donkey, cow, plenty of poultry, fruit and vegetables—ice-house, full. Will be rented to a small family from now till 1st September, or to end of season should the owner not return from Europe. Apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN RYE,** Westchester County, 1½ miles from dépôt. The house is large and convenient, with good garden and plenty of fruit; carriage-house, stables, &c.; all in good order. Location perfectly healthy and neighborhood first-rate. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BROTHER, No. 74 Duane-st., or to JOS. C. PURDY, on the premises.

**FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A HAND**somely furnished house on the Hudson River, eight miles from the City Hall; gas, furnace, hot and cold water, billiard-table, &c; five acres of land, embracing a fine garden and lawn, with splendid shade-trees; stables, ice-house, (filled,) all in perfect order. Apply at No. 143 Duane-st.

**FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A FIVE-**story, stone-front, English-basement house on 36th-st., near 5th-av.; is fully and beautifully furnished; has all necessary conveniences, and will be rented to a private family only. Stairway inclosed. Address HOUSE, Box No. 304 Post-office.

**FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A FOUR-**story brown-stone English basement house, elegantly furnished throughout, in 36th-st., near 5th-av.; rent no object, if the tenant is first-class. Address Box No. 903 New-York Post-office.

**FURNISHED HOUSE IN THIRTY-SIXTH-ST.,** between 5th and 6th avs., to rent low to a small private family, as the owner is leaving the City. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No, 3 Pine-st.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

**FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE** WANTED—By a careful and responsible private family, from June till November, perhaps longer, containing at least six good sleeping-rooms, exclusive of servants; situated on high ground, not more than 50 miles from the City, and handy to cars or boat, New-Haven Railroad preferred; some few acres, with good garden, water, shade, barn, &c., essential, and would prefer cow, poultry, &c. Address S. B., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

**IF THE OWNER OF A NICE HOUSE,** either in New-York or Brooklyn, who contemplates being out of town during the warm season, would prefer to have his premises occupied, instead of being shut up, during his absence, an arrangement may be made with a most desirable and unexceptionable party in every respect, by addressing A. B. C., care Box 676 Post-office.

**WANTED TO HIRE FROM THE OCCU-**PANT, in a house containing but one family, apartments consisting of five or six rooms, with water and gas, convenient for housekeeping, between 2d and 6th avs., and 3d and 30th sts., for a family of three adults. Rent not to exceed $225. Address, post-paid, H. D. J., Box No. 464 New-York Post-office, stating location and price.

**A WELL FURNISHED COUNTRY COT-**TAGE wanted by a respectable party, with no children, one hour's ride from the City, for six months or one year, (on the Hudson preferred) House must contain all the modern improvements, with stable, fruit and garden attached. Address H. L. D., No. 53 West 38th-st., stating terms with full particulars.

**WANTED—FOR THREE OR FOUR MONTHS,** with the view of purchasing, a plainly-furnished cheap cottage, with eight or nine rooms, or more, well situated near the sea side, the Sound or the Hudson. Terms must be very moderate. Address G. P. PUTNAM, Publisher, No. 532 Broadway. N. B.—Full particulars desired; no other answers attended to.

**A HOMESTEAD IN THE COUNTRY,** stocked and in order, is wanted for three years, by an excellent tenant, not over thirty miles distant from town. It is wanted immediately, but no application will be attended to without an accurate description, rent, accurate distance from station, &c., &c. Address Box No. 3,121 Post-office.

**WANTED—VACANT LOTS IN NEW-YORK, IN** exchange for first-class improved property on Murray Hill, near 5th-av.—now rented to a responsible tenant on lease for a term of years. W. C. GODDARD, No. 85 Cedar-st.

**WANTED IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-STORY** brick house with all the modern improvements. Address, stating location, &c., and rent, (which must be in accordance with the times,) W. H., Box 120 *Times* Office.

**CHARGE OF A HOUSE WANTED—BY A** family of adults. References of the first order. Address L. S., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

## FURNITURE.

**ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FUR-**NITURE, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail; the largest stock in the City; suites $20 and upwards; also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, paillasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

**FURNITURE.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS** dentist, in exchange for dental services, a piano, sewing-machine, (Wheeler & Wilson's,) and secretary bedstead. Full cost price will be paid for either of the above articles in good order. Address E D., Station D.

**MOVING AND STORING FURNITURE** promptly attended to; large furniture trucks for moving; good brick buildings for storage, and moderate charges. Inquire in the furniture-store, No. 1,212 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts.

**FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE.** —Plain, decorated and grained solid walnut and oak sets. Suites at $20 and upward. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers.
No. 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

**BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN** all colors, of warranted manufacture; also, solid chesnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

**FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, PAM-**PHLETS and Libraries, bought for ready money, at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th avs.

**FURNITURE, GAS FIXTURES, &c.—FOR** sale cheap, the owner going to Europe. Apply immediately at 32 West 47th-st., near 5th-av.

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**FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR** good City property in New-York or Brooklyn, consisting of 100 acres of good land, with good buildings, &c., within one mile of Clifton Springs, Ontario County, N. Y. Address S. LAURENCE, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

**COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR FOR SALE**—Beautifully situated on the [illegible] River, with a handsome water front, near North Belleville, N. J., and about ten minutes' [illegible]. The house is large and new, in the Italian style, [illegible]; there are 40 acres of land in pasture, with a beautiful [illegible] lawn; good boating, bathing and fishing [illegible]; communication with Wall-st. within an hour by railroad, and located in an exceedingly desirable neighborhood, where there is every convenience, and no nuisance of any description. Rent to suit the times, $600; worth $1,000. Price, $17,000. Apply to LIVINGSTON, VAN ZANDT & CO., No. 7 New-st.

**A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE** —10 acres—for sale, near Morristown, one mile east of the dépôt. The mansion is 44x60, with tower, Italian style, filled in with brick; 16 rooms, furnace, bath-room, soft spring water supplying the house and outbuildings, large vegetable garden, grounds with full supply of fruits, lawn shaded with large trees, and ornamented. Additional land adjoining, if required, which is a farm of 97 acres, with good new barns and dwellings. For further particulars, inquire of AMZI DODD, No. 244 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., or of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I.,** a very desirable residence, in good order, suitable for a large family or boarding-house, with six acres of land in a high state of cultivation, with a variety of choice fruit trees in full bearing, and an abundance of berries of different varieties, and barns and other out-buildings attached. Such an opportunity seldom offers. Will be let very cheap, or will be sold for $10,000, $2,000 to be paid down and the balance to remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to CHARLES CHENEY, No. 195 Broadway, New-York, or to WILLETS & CARL, Flushing, L. I., or to RICHARD DEVERRY, Newtown, L. I.

**FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF MORRISA**nia, near a Railroad dépôt, a neat cottage house and one acre of land; the house contains eight rooms, all in good order.

Also, in Village of Tremont, twelve miles from City Hall, on Harlem Railroad, a large house, handsomely located, and one acre of land, improved in garden and lawn, with shade trees, &c.; house contains eleven rooms and kitchen and cellar under.

Either will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and are very desirable property, convenient to City, and have churches and schools in immediate neighborhood. For particulars, inquire of A. N. LEET, No. 251 Broadway.

**TO LET, IN WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—** The pleasantly situated two-story house, known as "The Parsonage," within five minutes' walk of dépôt, about 2 acres of land, fine garden, fruit orchard, brook running through the grounds; also stable and outbuildings. Also a new 2-story house, with 12 rooms, hot and cold water in both stories; bath-room, furnace, and every modern improvement, 2½ acres land, high location, commanding a fine view of New-York; ¼ mile from dépôt. Apply to J. C. DOREMUS, Postmaster, West Bloomfield, or address Box No. 1,798 New-York P. O.

**TO LET IN NEWARK, N. J.—TWO THREE** story and basement houses, containing ten rooms and ten pantries, with gas, water, marble mantels, vaults in front, &c. The houses are centrally situated, being less than five minutes walk from two dépôts; time by rail to New-York 30 minutes; possession given immediately. Rent, $200; or they will be sold very low. Inquire of W. D. RUSSELL, No. 538 Broadway, New-York, or of D. W. CRANE, No. 44 Halsey-st., Newark.

**FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT,** 20 or 40 acres, in Morristown, N. J., ¼ mile from town; house 56x36, Elizabethan style; conservatory, furnace, bath-room and elevated site 300 feet from road; large shade-trees, grounds tastefully arranged; large outbuildings and garden; large and small fruits, choice varieties; apple orchard just in bearing; also, pair stylish black Canadian ponies, kind and sound.
SOUTHWIK & WOOD, No. 82 Nassau-st.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET AT CATSKILL—** A large double house, situate on the hill, a short distance from the Hudson River. There are two parlors, with folding doors, a library and dining-room on the first floor, five bedrooms and linen-room on the second floor, and servants' rooms in the attic. The situation commands a fine view of the mountains and the river. The above premises will be let with or without the furniture.
Address J. A. COOKE, Catskill, N. Y.

**A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR** TO LEASE.—A house and outbuildings, with 1½ acres of land, pleasantly situated in Darien, Conn., 1½ hours from New-York, convenient to churches, school and railroad dépôt. Grounds well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees. For further particulars inquire of C. M. MATHER, No. 128 Duane-st., or of J. B. MATHER, Darien Dépôt, Conn.

**FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT NEW-HAVEN,** CONN.—The residence of the late Prof. Olmsted, situated on New-York-square, and near Yale College; consisting of a first-class mansion with modern improvements, 17 lots of ground, with grapery, green-house, forcing house, out-buildings, &c., &c. Grounds in a high state of cultivation. For further particulars and a full description, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED—A** very desirable country house in Westchester County, with two acres of land, stables, ice-house, &c., and good garden. The property is two minutes' walk from dépôt, and 20 miles from the City Hall. Everything is in complete order, and the house is ready for immediate occupancy. Apply to P. R. WILKINS, No. 10 Pine-st.

**TO LET, IN NEWARK, N. J.—THE THREE-**story brick house, No. 13 Park-st., adjoining Park-place, one of the best locations in the City for a small family, and within five minutes' walk of the dépôt. Rent moderate. Apply to C. S. HAINES, No. 1 Commercial Dock, Newark, N. J., or T. D. JAMES, No. 10 Pine st., New-York.

**TO RENT.—A DWELLING VERY PLEASANTLY** located on Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., with fine grounds and gardens; will be rented on moderate terms to a good tenant, for the summer months; longer if desired, with or without furniture; gas, hot and cold water in each story of the house; bath room, &c. Address, Box No. 2,032 N. Y. Post-office.

**RESIDENCE IN RYE TO LET OR LEASE.** —Pleasantly situated near the dépôt. The house is large, double, convenient, mostly furnished, and having over twenty rooms; stable and other outbuildings, fruits and shrubbery abundant, pure water and nine acres of land. Rent $750. Apply to E. P. WHITTEMORE, No. 51 William-st.

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**TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISH**ed or unfurnished, with coach-house, orchard, grounds, &c., one mile from the Hudson River Railroad Station at Hastings. Also, two small cottages near the above. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Greenwich and Dey sts.

**TO LET, AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—CLOSE** to the steamboat landing, a large dwelling-house, with barn, orchard and several acres of land, formerly the residence of Jasper Garretson, deceased. Apply to A. D. MELICK, No. 38 Whitehall-st., New-York, or to W. B. WILLIAMS, No. 6 Darcy Building, Jersey City.

**BAY VIEW HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED** or unfurnished—situate on New-York Bay, about 3 miles from Brooklyn ferries (only 35 minutes' ride by city cars.) Three acres of choice land, fruits, barn, stables, &c. Possession immediately. Apply to L. T. BERGEN, No. 79 Cedar-st.

**TO EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE** Hudson, one hour from the City, with 12 to 30 acres, good out-buildings, shade, shrubbery, fruit, &c., for City or Brooklyn property, slightly mortgaged—avenue property preferred. Address WESTCHESTER, Box No. 180 *Times* Office, for three days.

**ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFUR**nished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

**COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT TARRY-**town, with furniture, carriage, horse, and all things for occupation; the house has thirteen rooms; grounds tastefully laid out with all kinds of fruit; one of the finest views on the Hudson; about three acres. For particulars apply to J. A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

**TO LET—A COTTAGE HOUSE IN ASTORIA—** Rent $350; 11 rooms, garret, cellar, gas, range and boiler, brick furnace, well, stationary tubs, garden and fruit. Apply to BENJAMIN MASON, Franklin-st., Astoria.

**SMALL COTTAGE TO LET—IN A PLEAS**ant and healthy location, twenty miles from the City, and one mile from the Hudson River Railroad station. Rent $100 per annum. Apply to JAMES BRITT, No. 561 6th-av.

**TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED,** several very desirable country seats in Westchester County, located on the line of the New Haven Railroad and Long Island Sound. For particulars, inquire of J. S. CALDWELL, No, 24 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A COTTAGE** house, with over a half acre of ground, on Bergen Heights, N. J., on a horse railroad route, and within 2½ miles of Jersey City Ferry. Apply to CHAS. W. WARD, No. 41 Water-st., N. Y.

**TO LET—AT RYE, N. Y.—A HOUSE HAVING** twelve rooms and cellar, with barn, garden and one acre of land, being a pleasant and healthy location, a short distance south of the dépôt. Apply to JESSE PURDY, on the premises.

**ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, A SMALL HOUSE** with ¾ of an acre, six rooms, large closets, shade trees, &c., within three minutes' walk of junction dépôt. Rent $175. Inquire of A. D. BALDWIN, near the premises.

**TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, WITH STABLE,** &c., and thirty acres of land, on Staten Island Heights, one mile from the ferries. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315½ West 22d st.

**FOR SALE AT DOBB'S FERRY—A VERY** desirable house and about two acres of land, situated near the dépôt, with a fine river view. Inquire of FRANCIS MANY, No. 49 John-st.

**TO LET, AT ELIZABETH—UNFURNISHED** —a fine old place, finely fruited and shaded—the late residence of Archibald Gracie. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE—A LARGE COTTAGE ON CASTLE-**ton Hill, near New-Brighton, Staten Island. A choice and healthy location, with two to three acres of land well improved. S. C. SCHENCK, No. 60 Nassau-st.

**TO LET IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A HOUSE** and store, with stable and shed attached, situate in the centre of the town of Bloomfield. Apply at the lumber-yard, near the Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield.

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**GREAT BARGAIN FOR SALE, HALF** DOWN.—Five and a half acres of excellent land, new house, eight rooms, barn, fruit, &c., near railroad station; 49 miles on Long Island; 4½ [illegible]. Inquire of DR. R. F. HIBBARD, No. 16 Fulton-st., N. Y.

**TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, A HANDSOME** cottage-house, with coach-house and stable, overlooking the Hudson River, with fine garden, [illegible] well situated in neighborhood. Rent low. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,254 Broadway.

**HOUSES TO LET AT ASTORIA.—RENTS** from $150 to $600. Inquire of R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria, or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 14 Front-st.

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**FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—** The large dwelling-house No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av.; terms of sale easy, or rent to a good tenant low; premises may be seen, and further particulars learned, by application to GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

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**FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A LARGE** plot of ground on 27th and 28th sts., between 10th and 11th avs., and near the 11th. There are 12 lots in the plot hereby offered, 6 on each street, well adapted for a business requiring much room and free access.
ALSO,
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**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—CORNER** HOUSE—The first-class 4-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, 25x60 feet, No. 275 Lexington-av., corner 38th-st., finished in the best manner throughout; all modern improvements. Will be sold a sacrifice. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st., or THOMAS KILPATRICK, on the premises.

**FOR SALE OR TO RENT ON EAST 21ST-**ST.—The handsome four-story, high stoop, brown-stone house, No. 50 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; the house is first-class, 25x72; excellent location, and fine neighborhood. For permits and rent apply to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine-st.

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**FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—THE THREE-**story and basement house and lot, No. 159 West [illegible]-st.; lot 20 by 100 feet 4 inches. Price $3,000 cash. The lot alone is worth the money. Title perfect. Inquire at No. 14 Cortlandt-st.

**FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS,** full-sized dwelling house, No. 59 East 17th-st., near Union-square, in complete order. For permits to view apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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**FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY** building No. 244 Water-st. Inquire of JOHN BYRNE, No. 132 Nassau-st., corner of Beekman-st.

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**ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG** Ladies at Danbury, Conn., will reopen on MONDAY, May 5. A liberal deduction from previous prices will be made to pupils now entering the Seminary. For particulars apply at the St. Julien Hotel, No. 2 Washington-place.
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**ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NY-**ACK, ON THE HUDSON.—The SUMMER TERM of this Collegiate Seminary will commence April 18. Special attention is given to music and physical culture. For admission, or catalogues with full particulars, address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

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**CANDIDATES FOR COLLEGE.—THE UN-**dersigned, who has served for several years as Tutor in Yale College, is spending the year in Stockbridge, and would be glad to receive into his family one pupil, to whose preparation he will give very particular attention. Address FISKE P. BREWER, Stockbridge, Mass.

**WASHINGTON HEIGHTS FRENCH IN-**STITUTE.—On the 1st of May, the well-known French boarding-school of Mr. LESPINASSE will be removed from New-York to Fort Washington. Circulars may be had at the Institution, No. 119 Clinton-place, New-York.

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D. S. ROWE, A. M.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

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### Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—RIGOLETTO.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE MACARTHY, OR PEEP O' DAY.

WALLACK'S—LADY OF LYONS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE ENCHANTRESS.

WINTER GARDEN—THE HUNCHBACK.

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VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—Seventeenth-street, near Sixth-avenue.

GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY—Church's "Heart of the Andes," from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway—CAPT. WILLIAMS' SOUTH SEA WHALING VOYAGE.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 553 Broadway.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

Advices from Commodore FOOTE are to Friday last, at which time the bombardment of Fort Wright was still proceeding. The firing on the day previous had been very heavy on both sides. On Friday the firing was not so brisk. The enemy had done no damage to our flotilla—whether they had suffered any from our fire was not known. There appears to be no expectation of an immediate reduction of the Fort, as the present high stage of the water in the Mississippi prevents coöperation on the part of Gen. POPE's forces. Deserters say that the rebel batteries now mount forty guns, and that they have sixty more which they are rapidly putting in position. BRAGG, it appears, is in command, having succeeded VILLIPIQUE. He is said to have about six hundred troops, and has the coöperation of four gunboats, mounting twenty-four guns.

To prevent misapprehension as to the exact location of the scene of Commodore FOOTE's present operations, we may state that the fortifications against which he is directing his energies is now called Fort Wright—formerly called Fort Pillow. It is the first rebel fortification on the river below New-Madrid. It is near the mouth of the Hatchue River, a few miles below Occola, Arkansas, on the opposite bluff, known as the first Chickasaw Bluff, some twelve miles above Randolph, and seventy-eight miles above Memphis. What is now Fort Pillow is just above Memphis, at the mouth of Wolf River. Late intelligence from our scouts proves that the rebels have virtually abandoned their stronghold of Randolph, where they once though of making a stand, and have concentrated their forces and artillery at Fort Wright. Here the rebels will probably fight the Memphis battle; if driven from this point, they will hardly be able to make any resistance at the forts near Memphis. Considerations beyond the mere occupation of Memphis by National troops, will urge a protracted and desperate resistance. Gen. POPE at Memphis, would be able to coöperate with Gen. HALLECK, in movements upon BEAUREGARD at Corinth, and our gunboats once past the obstructions in the river above Memphis, will have a clear way to New-Orleans. So, in a military point of view, the rebels at Fort Pillow are not only fighting the battle of Memphis, but are protecting BEAUREGARD's left wing and shielding New-Orleans.

Gen. MCDOWELL has made a rapid and important movement, which will soon result in the occupation of Fredericksburgh. Our troops, Col. KILPATRICK, of the Second New-York, in the advance, supported by the Ira Harris Cavalry, left Cattell's Station, in the vicinity of Warrenton Junction, on Thursday, and making a forced march across the country, encountered the enemy's outposts, which were driven in by the cavalry, who captured one of the rebel camps. On Friday, early, the march was resumed, Col. BAYARD, with the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, being in the advance. He was attacked by a regiment of rebel infantry, a regiment of cavalry, and a battery of artillery, but our troops succeeded in driving the enemy before them, across the Rappahannock at Fredericksburgh. The bridge had been prepared for burning, and was set on fire by the retreating enemy, and consumed. Our loss in the skirmishes was five men and fifteen horses killed, and sixteen men wounded. Several of the rebels were killed and wounded, but the number is not known. Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburgh, was occupied by our troops at 7 o'clock on Friday morning. The rebels, in addition to the bridge, burnt the steamer *St. Nicholas*, which they stole in the Chesapeake Bay several months ago, together with all the other craft in the river.

Gen. BANKS is moving rapidly up the valley of the Shenandoah in the direction of Staunton, which place he will probably occupy in a day or two. Our latest dispatches from his advance are dated Sparta, Rockingham County, at which place it arrived on Friday last, driving the enemy from an adjacent hill with artillery and charges of the cavalry. Six thousand of JACKSON's troops had passed through the town on the previous evening, and encamped a short distance beyond. A skirmish took place beyond Sparta on Friday afternoon, in which a considerable body of rebels was dispersed by our artillery. Gen. BANKS' progress is necessarily considerably delayed by the destruction of the bridges on the route by the rebels.

Dispatches received from Gen. BANKS, at the War Department, last night, state that JACKSON with his rebel forces had fled from the Shenandoah Valley by way of the mountain road through Stannardsville and Orange Court-house, in the direction of Gordonsville. Gen. BANKS announces that he has advanced to the bridges on the South Fork of the Shenandoah, and succeeded in saving the bridges, after a sharp skirmish, in which he took a number of prisoners.

Movements in the vicinity of Pittsburgh Landing, the scene of the recent great battle, indicate that preparations are in active progress for another struggle, which will probably decide the fate of BEAUREGARD and his army at Corinth. All the wounded have been removed, and the last boat-load of them arrived in St. Louis on Saturday

A skirmish is said to have taken place near Savanna on Wednesday, between a detachment of our cavalry and a strong rebel picket, which was posted too close to our position to be agreeable. The skirmish resulted in the driving back of the rebels, with a loss of five killed and sixty-five wounded. A still more important affair occurred on the same day. Gen. SHERMAN moved his division two miles further into the interior, and after a sharp skirmish, in which the rebels were defeated, succeeded in maintaining his position. The rebel loss in this affair is estimated at fifty or sixty killed, and as many wounded. The reports as to the rebel strength at Corinth are somewhat conflicting. Some of them are, without doubt, much exaggerated—placing the numbers of the rebel army as high as one hundred thousand, and reinforcements pouring in at an unprecedented rate. Some refugees state that the rebels are fortifying at Lick Creek, half way to Corinth, and strengthening their works at the latter place; while others insist that the teams which arrive at Corinth, instead of bringing fresh troops, are being loaded with stores preparatory to an evacuation. Gen. HALLECK is no doubt fully advised as to the truth or falsity of these various reports. Meantime, Gen. MITCHEL is successfully engaged in carrying out his part of the programme in the Southwest. He is last reported at Iuka, Miss., having burned the bridges on the Charleston and Memphis Railroad, across the Tennessee River, at Decatur and Florence. Iuka is a station on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, in Tishamingo County, Miss., and is but about twenty-two miles from Corinth.

Reports have been received at Cairo that Gen. GRANT has been placed under arrest.

The steam-transport *Ellen S. Terry* arrived at this port yesterday from the North Carolina coast, having left Newbern on the 17th inst., and Hatteras on the 18th. She brings intelligence that on the 12th four companies of the Connecticut Eighth had a skirmish with a force of rebels who made a sortie from Fort Macon. Our pickets were driven in, but after a sharp engagement the rebels were compelled to retreat to the fort. Only two of our men were wounded. The rebels were seen to carry away four of their men. Fort Macon fired some seventy shots during the affair, but without effect. The preparations for the bombardment were progressing favorably.

We have advices from Fort Pickens to the 6th inst., and from Key West to the 14th, by the steamer *Philadelphia*, which arrived at this port yesterday. Everything is reported quiet at Fort Pickens. Deserters were frequently coming over from Pensacola, which place had not been entirely evacuated by the rebel troops. They were engaged, however, in the removal of their guns, and, as large fires were seen on the mainland every night, it was conjectured that they were also destroying property. The city was under strict martial law, and a Col. T. M. JONES, commanding the "Army of Pensacola," had issued a proclamation warning certain persons that he had erected a gallows, and that if they did not leave they would be hung. Among the fugitives from Pensacola is Mr. WOOD, whose family resides in this City, and who came home in the *Philadelphia*.

We give this morning the official accounts of the bombardment and fall of Fort Pulaski, including the reports of Maj.-Gen. HUNTER and Gen. BENHAM. They will be found highly interesting.

The Washington *Star* remarks: "The Norfolk papers seem puzzled by the current visit of M. MERCIER, the French Minister, to their port. That is: to account for the fact that he was passed through our lines to that end. For their information we state that, long since, this Government concluded, as an act of courtesy to other Governments, to allow their war-ships free egress to and ingress from our blockaded ports, under a pledge to carry neither passengers nor mails, except official diplomatic and consular communications between their own Government officials. This arrangement was first made with Lord LYONS, and immediately afterward declared general in its application. M. MERCIER has, ten to one, simply availed himself of it to communicate in person with the French Consuls in Norfolk and Richmond on matters in that quarter involving French interests."

### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, on Saturday, the bill to prevent frauds in laying out and opening streets in this City was ordered to a third reading; also the bill to provide for the construction of railroads in cities, and the bill to amend the law relative to the Superintendent of Poor and the Coroners of Kings County. Among the bills passed was the one to amend the General Railroad Law; the one to amend the laws relating to Public Instruction; the one to provide for rebuilding certain locks on the Champlain Canal; the one to authorize the payment of certain claims for expenses in raising volunteers; and the one to amend the act relating to Jurors and Commissioner of Jurors in Kings County. The Metropolitan Health bill was then taken up and debated until the recess. The Police Commissioners were restored to the Commission, and a subsequent motion to strike them out again was defeated. During the afternoon session the Supply bill was debated.

In the Assembly, the bill to increase the number of Notaries Public in this City was passed. The bill to amend the Assessment Law was laid on the table; also several other bills of minor importance. The Morning Session was entirely occupied in the third reading of bills. In the afternoon the bill to incorporate the New-York Warehouse Security Company was passed; also the bill to divide the State into Congressional Districts. The report of the Committee of Conference on the General Appropriation bill was agreed to. The bill for the defence of the Northwestern part of the State was ordered to a third reading. On motion of Mr. LOUTREL, a Select Committee of five was appointed, without compensation, to present Capt. ERICSSON, Lieut. WORDEN and others, the complimentary resolution from the Senate. A motion to make the Excise bill a special order for to-day was lost. The resolution to adjourn *sine die*, on Tuesday, at 6 o'clock, was adopted.

### GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. C. B. CONRAD, of Gilmer County, Virginia, is now in confinement in Wheeling, having been taken thither by National officers at Sutton, Braxton County, to whom he voluntarily surrendered himself a few days ago. He was a member of the Richmond Convention, which passed the ordinance of secession, and stood side by side with the best of the Union men of Northwestern Virginia, refusing at all times to vote for the ordinance. He returned home, however, and Gov. LETCHER made him a Brigadier-General. Since that time he has been recognized as a secessionist, but now he seems to have turned from the error of his ways.

Some of the New-England contractors, after waiting for months, have received their pay, 20 per cent. in Demand Notes, and the remainder in Certificates of Indebtedness, bearing interest at 6 per cent., which latter now sell for 97½ per cent.

CHARLES KLEMM, a clerk in the Chicago Post-office, is under arrest, charged with robbing letters. He was put under bonds of $5,000.

The Hackley contract injunction was again before Justice BARNARD, at Chambers of the Supreme Court, on Saturday, pursuant to adjournment. It was, however, again postponed until Tuesday, it being expected that by that time a compromise will have been arranged between the parties.

In the Court of General Sessions on Saturday, Judge MCCUNN gave his decision on the motion to quash the indictment against JAMES B. TAYLOR for an alleged attempt to bribe Alderman DAYTON. The Court decided that the indictment was bad on various grounds, and the motion to quash was granted. The opinion will be found in another column.

The Stock market was dull on Saturday forenoon, but finally ended at steady prices. Gold 101¼@101½. Exchange 112½ per cent. The deposits in the United States Treasury on 5 per cent. interest amounted to the large sum of $1,781,000.

A good inquiry prevailed for cotton on Saturday, at very full quotations. Flour attracted more attention as the day advanced, and prices closed in favor of sellers. Grain was generally depressed. Pork was heavy and lower. Beef quiet. Bacon and Lard drooping. Sugars and Molasses were less active, as were also Whisky, Hides and Naval Stores. St. Domingo Coffee and Cassia were in lively request. The freight market was quiet, owing, partly, to the advanced claims of shipowners. There were 519 vessels of all classes in port. No remarkable changes occurred in other branches of trade.

## State Politics—The Legislative Caucus.

The step taken by the Republicans and other Union members of the Legislature to secure unity of action and harmony of counsels at the coming State election, is one of very marked importance. The details of their proceedings have not yet been published,—so that we can comment only on the general results attained. It seems to be understood that they have adopted a common platform of principles, and have proclaimed their adherence to the same National policy—not ignoring nor seeking in any degree to evade the responsibility of dealing with the subject of Slavery. If the vague reports which have reached the public are reliable, this platform is quite as decided and explicit as any one could desire.

They have also taken measures to secure substantial harmony of action at the polls, by providing for a common State Convention next Fall, having appointed a Committee to designate the time and place for holding a Convention, after full consultation with the Republican State Central Committee. The names of the members of that Committee are such as will give the public a complete guarantee of the good faith with which they will perform the duties imposed upon them. It may be assumed, therefore, as reasonably certain that these two Committees will act harmoniously,—that they will unite in the call of a State Convention, and in designating the mode and manner of electing delegates, and that we shall have, therefore, but one Convention and one State ticket in opposition to the sham Democracy. This, as the Albany *Standard* well remarks, will insure the defeat of that narrow and unpatriotic party by more than 100,000 majority.

This action at Albany is the more important, because it thwarts a movement which has been actively on foot for some months past to break up, not only the Union Party, but the Republicans also, and thus to insure such a division of their votes as should give the Democrats an easy victory. Those who have been careful observers of the course of political events during the past Winter have had no difficulty in tracing these intrigues, or in marking their effect upon all questions having any political bearing in the Legislature. Some of the men most prominent and active in them have held, and still hold, high official position at the hands of the very parties they were thus seeking to destroy. They will now be driven to the alternative of acting in good faith with the Republicans and Union Democrats, whose action has been harmonized and consolidated by this movement at Albany, or else of going directly over to the sham Democracy, whose cause they have been treacherously serving for some time past.

We anticipate the best results from the action of the Legislative caucus. But we await the full publication of its proceedings before pronouncing a final judgment upon them.

## Our War Taxes—The British Peace Budget.

Private mercantile and banking letters from Europe continue to express the utmost surprise at the steady and comfortable condition of financial affairs in this country, pending a great and costly civil war. The writers could see how the machine of Government, for the conduct of the war, might be kept in motion for a brief season longer by resort to a scheme of paper-money finance, as authorized by the recent act of Congress; but the end of this, they most assuredly believed, would be early and irremedial ruin, in the great depreciation of United States Notes, and the rise to panic premiums in the market value of gold, in exchange for such paper. Such, to be sure, was not the universal opinion among the English merchants connected with the trade of this country, as many of them are too intimately acquainted with the wonderful elasticity and material resources of our people, to be misled either by the false theories of their own journals, or the over-confident predictions of certain bullionists on this side, who opposed the legal-tender clause of the Loan and Treasury bill. But the burden of apprehension, for weeks pending the discussion of the bill in Congress, and for some time after its final passage and approval by the President, was to the effect that the country was to be ruined by a paper inflation, and the war brought to an inglorious end by a paper-money panic. The contrary was soon apparent here, and already begins to be appreciated on the other side. The wonder indulged in London at the ease in our foreign exchanges, and the nominal premium of only one or two per cent. on gold, continues to grow with each revolving week, and is reflected back by almost every steamer.

All this we might esteem as somewhat gratifying to our National pride, but the first mistake was scarcely complimentary to our practical intelligence, much less appreciative of our abundant resources. It reflected even less credit upon the London financial authorities who insisted, despite their own notable precedent and experience through the wars with NAPOLEON, that a National currency other than gold or silver, could not be resorted to without absolute ruin. The very experiment was to bring the war to an abrupt conclusion, in the acknowledgment that a powerful rebellion could not be suppressed with such means only. They ignored the essential facts, first, that we entered upon the war free of all foreign pecuniary embarrassment, of even foreign balances, and above all, *free of foreign financial dependence*; and secondly, that we had the will, the way and the means of internal taxation and import duties amply sufficient to back our National debt and maintain the credit of our National currency. That these facts were in proof, as the very moment of these damaging prognostics, is undeniable, since we were in receipt of forty-five millions of bullion through the first year of our civil troubles, from England and France alone in settlement of balances due to this side, besides our customary product of another forty-five millions in California, of which the large surplus of thirty-four millions was received at this port. They were in proof, because our Government had neither directly or indirectly applied to Europe for new loans wherewith to conduct our war; the Secretary of the Treasury going so far in the opposite direction as to decline to make his Stock of Sterling or other foreign denomination to facilitate its sale abroad, though authorized by Act of Congress to do so in his discretion. And finally, they were in proof, because both branches of Congress, after heavily taxing the staple necessaries of life, of foreign growth, such as sugar, coffee and tea, had almost unanimously resolved to proceed with a measure of internal taxation which should leave no question about the security of the public debt, or the prompt payment of its interest in specie, and the gradual redemption of the principal by a well-sustained sinking fund from the specific appropriation of so much of our ample revenues as may be necessary to these objects.

Turning from our own financial condition and resources, in time of war, to the peace establishment of Great Britain, and the ordinary yearly cost of its support, the wonder should be that a kindred people, in population less than the thirty-three millions of the whole United States, and exceeding in no very great measure the population of the loyal States, should doubt the ability of this Government to maintain its credit, and preserve its integrity, as against domestic insurrection, on the vital question of taxation. From *that* ordeal they had never shrank, in peace or war, and why should we? Surely not from the inequality of the trial. Our first year of active hostilities, dating from March 4, 1861, cost the country a sum total barely equal to the present peace establishment of Great Britain, say $350,000,000. The second year, should the war continue so long, will cost, according to the estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury, $475,000,000. Add to both sums the $75,000,000 of public debt outstanding when Mr. LINCOLN came into power, and we have in round numbers $900,000,000 to provide for, at an interest charge of $54,000,000, as against a public debt in Great Britain of *four thousand millions*, at an interest charge of $140,000,000, in addition to a yearly civil list of $210,000,000. The budget of the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, recently laid before the House of Commons, states that the expenditure for the last year had been estimated by him at £69,875,000; but subsequent to his financial statement there had been supplementary grants to the amount of £1,499,000, which made the total estimated expenditure £71,374,000. The actual expenditure of the year was £70,838,000, or in Federal money, $350,000,000, as stated above. We give these figures in no disparagement of the financial ability or material greatness of the British people, but simply to claim that if *they* are both able and willing to support the interest charge upon four thousand millions, beside an ordinary civil list of two hundred millions per annum, *we* should be able, as we are quite sure we are ready, to support the interest charge upon less than one-fourth the amount of public debt, with an ordinary civil list of only seventy millions.

## Reconstruction of the Court of Claims.

We see that the House of Representatives has taken another step in a path of needed reform, by the passage of the bill reported by the Judiciary Committee, amending the act establishing the Court of Claims. That Court was established some years since for the investigation of claims against the United States, but as its decisions were in no way binding upon the Government, and every case had to be again passed upon by Congress, it did not reach the difficulty which had led to its creation. The passage of the present amendatory act comes nearer to it, as far as we can learn its provisions. It declares that this Court is to have jurisdiction of all claims for which the Government would be liable in law or equity, if it could be sued in a Court of justice, *except such claims as Congress may by joint resolution specially declare shall be disposed of by act of Congress or otherwise*, and that the judgment of the Court shall be final, subject to the right of appeal.

There is no more melancholy history in the country than that of those who have had just claims upon the Government. If it could be written it would be little but a succession of disappointments, of hopes deferred, of deception, robbery and ruin. A man who had no influence at his back, who had no power over votes, and thus no hold over members of Congress, except through the intrinsic merits of his case, had little chance. It was so likely to be of more importance that some wordy member should make a speech for Buncombe, than that an act of justice should be attended to; so hard to get officials to feel responsibility for a claim made against the nation through them; and so it has often happened that acts of the direst injustice have been done, simply by delay in giving justice.

We rejoice, therefore, in the prospect of a change in this regard, and hope that the Senate will not fail to find time to consider and pass the bill. We cannot see any reason why the Government should not be sued like a private individual. The rule that it cannot be, is a remnant of the ancient days of feudal prerogative, and should be laid on the shelf along with those other ancient maxims, such as that "the king can do no wrong," which have come down to us from the past, and are only a clog and a fetter to us now. Why should not the United States be sued as well as the City of New-York? Yet who would think of allowing the City to be exempt from suit? What would be its position, if every contractor who had a disputed claim, every person injured by the City's negligence, everyone who now applies to the Courts for relief against the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New-York, had to go through the Common Council, and subject his demand to the sweating of the Ring? It is true that the City has been doubtless robbed by means of legal proceedings. Dishonest officials will inevitably cause loss to those who employ them, and dishonest legal servants may have cost the City something, and they may carry unjust claims against the United States through the Court of Claims, if one is created, as proposed by this bill. But with honest Judges appointed—and our President will never knowingly appoint others—the chance of a robbery in this direction will hold no comparison with the chance of it by means of Congress.

And the present seems to us a time when this reform is more needed than heretofore. There are innumerable claims arraying themselves against the Government on every conceivable ground. Congress is to have its hands full of legislation upon matters coming within its especial jurisdiction. Subjects will have to be discussed, policies settled upon, questions decided, which will call for the undivided thought and attention of our legislators. They should not be called upon to spend one moment of time in discussing what sum of money the Government ought to pay to this man or that. Whatever it is legally bound to pay, that it ought to pay. And we may safely leave the settlement of such questions to the decision of a Court, knowing from past experience that the Government is a party whose rights are fully considered and protected, when it makes its appearance in a Court; and the adoption of this proposed change will entirely obviate any necessity for the passage of another bill which has been reported in the House, giving the President authority, by and with consent of the Senate, to create a Commission of three to take cognizance of claims against the United States for damages. Such extraordinary Commissions are in no way called for, unless by those who have friends who desire places.

There is altogether too much of a desire to adopt new measures simply because they are new. What reason can be given for not leaving the consideration of all such cases to that Department which has always had the determination of questions of a similar character arising among the citizens? Our system provides for the submission of such questions to a Court. The creation of a new and extraordinary tribunal for the purpose of examining them is an innovation uncalled for, expensive, and, to our view, unwise. Let us stand by the old landmarks as far as we can, though not suffering ourselves to be hampered by them too far.

## Development of the Mexican Drama.

Recent intelligence from Europe announces that another act of the Mexican drama is about to open, and discloses to us the respective parts which the several performers are to play.

The coalition still partially lives. England, though disapproving of the raid into the interior, and determined to have nothing to do with it, has no intention of withdrawing entirely from the alliance. She will continue to maintain a small force at Vera Cruz, in order to secure some portion of the Mexican revenues. France and Spain, though mutually jealous and distrustful, and with totally different objects in view, are nevertheless bent on rushing matters to extremities with the present Mexican Government. They will make no peace with JUAREZ till they have possessed themselves of the capital. From the irreconcilable nature of their pretensions, they may be constrained to spare the Republic, but it is pretty evident that they will grant no quarters to the liberal President or his party. Late occurrences, too, in Mexico are singularly favorable to the aggressive designs of the Powers in question. The barbarous and treacherous murder of a Spanish officer had so exasperated the Allied Generals, that they at first determined to retire at once from Tehuacan and Orizaba, and to immediately commence hostilities; but, on second consideration, they thought it better to await the result of the Conferences, which were to begin on the 15th. The Mexicans also have their causes of complaint as well as the foreigners. The hospitable reception of ALMONTE, and other reactionary chiefs, by the French commander, and the increasing intimacy of the relations between the Interventionists and the Church party, have proved highly offensive to the Juarez Government, who cannot avoid regarding this coquetting with their domestic enemies and political opponents, as indicative of perfidious intent toward themselves. Such, in fact, are the irritation and alienation of both strangers and natives, that instead of anticipating aught of good from the pending Conferences, we rather look on them as a prelude to an approaching rupture. And yet what can the Mexican Executive now do, save murmur and protest, and submit? The country is in a state of anarchy, its military power has almost melted away, and resistance, which once would have been heroism, would at present be akin to madness. But there is danger that even submission will not satisfy the invaders. That item of intelligence which declares that the Allies will not treat, save in the City of Montezuma, is news of ill omen for JUAREZ. It seems to indicate a determination, on the part of the aggressors, to ignore him altogether, to refuse to recognize him any longer as the legitimate head of the Republic, and to concede no terms to Mexico, till, through the instrumentality of the ballot-box and intimidation, they have restored the reactionists to power. The extraordinary activity and exultation of the Church Party just now, and the zeal which they manifest in behalf of the interventionists, may indeed be regarded as evidence of some such scheme being in contemplation; and a dispatch of ALMONTE's has been recently seized, which shows that he expects to be raised to the Presidency, by the arms and influence of the Allies. This would not be quite such glorious work as converting Mexico into a Spanish dependency, or transforming it into a monarchy, for an Austrian archduke; but it would nevertheless not be devoid of pleasure, as enabling the operators to display that common hatred which both entertain against Liberals and Liberalism. Beside, a war waged for the benefit of the Church would have, in the estimation of the faithful, a sort of sacred character, which would entitle its conductors to canonization.

As for JUAREZ, should he encounter such hard treatment at the hands of his enemies, he may ascribe it to his own spurious magnanimity, since, when he had the power to do so, he did not shut their forces up in Vera Cruz, and leave them to die there of famine and the vomito.

COMMANDER FOOTE—HIGHER GRADES WANTED IN THE NAVY.—Gen. MITCHEL, the astronomer-soldier, has resolved his single Brigadier star into the double star of the Major-General. Congress has done well in conferring the honor, for his gallant exploits richly merit it. His expedition is really one of the most brilliant and interesting episodes of the war. It has penetrated almost to the geographical centre of rebeldom. It "cuts the great artery" by which the rebels in the Southeast have communicated with the rebels in the Southwest. It enables us to threaten the rebel position at Corinth on the right, while HALLECK threatens it in front, and POPE, after taking Fort Pillow and Memphis, may threaten it on the left. But while Gen. MITCHEL has fairly won his honors, there is another man whose gallant exploits merit similar promotion, but who, from the imperfect organization of the arm of the service he has adorned, is cut off from receiving the reward which the whole country longs to see bestowed on him. We mean the gallant sailor, FOOTE, the hero of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Island Ten and Fort Pillow, who first organized victory on the Western waters, who cleared the rebellion out of three Western States, and who is now carrying the flag of the Union on its conquering course toward the Gulf. Now FOOTE only ranks as Commander in the navy, a rank subordinate to that of Captain, which is the highest grade attainable by the American naval officer. Why for his magnificent services he has not been promoted this one possible step, we are unable to conjecture. The slowness and stupor which seem to reign around Secretary WELLES are perhaps answerable. But having already earned this grade, what is there left for FOOTE and other equally active officers to gain by their future services? Nothing. A higher grade than Captain is the want of our navy; and there can be no better name for it than that known in the naval service of all European countries—namely, *Admiral*. Even this grade is subdivided, in the English service, into various classes—as Admiral of the White, Admiral of the Red, Admiral of the Blue. The gallant FOOTE should have a chance to become Admiral of the Red, White *and* Blue.

EXPLANATIONS FROM THE CITY JUDGE.—We give place in another column to a remarkable letter from Judge MCCUNN. The writer is evidently convinced that his judicial eccentricities need the assistance of note and comment, and it will be seen he dogmatizes about his rum-selling dicta as if they were as sound law as COKE upon LYTTLETON. We can forgive this enlightened magistrate. His opinion is his own, and is likely to be so; and he may surely be indulged in partiality for a possession which none can possibly share.

It is due to this lawgiver of lager-beer to say he has fairly acquitted himself of shortcomings as a "Militia Colonel." His statement we receive with perfect credence. He really did generous and admirable service during the crisis of the national fate last Spring. He was *not* "cashiered," but, owing to misconduct on the part of others, and the inability of the head of the army to give his case due attention, he found himself obliged to tender his resignation. If, however, the transactions connected with his withdrawal have been hitherto understood in a sense unfavorable to the Judge, he has only himself to blame. The story of his enemies has been current for six months, without any attempt at correction. He has suffered popular judgment go against him by default; it may not be too late to reopen it.

THE METROPOLITAN HEALTH BILL.—Final action will probably be had upon the Health bill in the State Senate to-day. Its passage is doubtful. It is compelled to encounter not only the open hostility of those Democrats, who are unwilling that their party should lose the benefit of the seventy or eighty sinecures of the City Inspector's office, but also the more unnatural and unaccountable opposition of a few Republicans, among whom is the Lieutenant-Governor and Mayor OPDYKE. We presume they have reasons, either personal or political, which satisfy them of the propriety of their action in thus sacrificing the most important measure to the health and cleanliness of this City, which has been presented to the Legislature within the last five years. Whether they will be equally satisfactory to the public at large, will appear when the appeal is taken.

THE CITY TAX LEVY.—The City Tax Levy is in the hands of the New-York delegation in the Senate. As reported and passed in the Assembly, it was accompanied by a bill so amending the charter as to permit members of the Common Council to receive compensation for their services. The feeling was general in favor of such an amendment; but as the bill also provided that no Alderman should hold a County office at the same time, Alderman GENET's friends rallied against it, and prevented it from coming up for action. The clause allowing the payment of salaries may be inserted in the Senate, though this will depend mainly on the action of the Democrats from this City. The Republicans are in favor of paying the members a fair compensation for their services. The usual efforts are made to smuggle into the Tax Levy all kinds of swindles, but they are closely watched and will not succeed.

STREET OPENINGS AND THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.—We publish in another column a letter from Hon. GREENE C. BRONSON, Counsel to the Corporation, sent in to the Assembly some days since, in reply to the imputations cast upon him in the report of a Committee appointed last year to investigate the subject of street openings. That report was apparently intended quite as much to inculpate this officer as to expose the abuses which unquestionably abound in this department of our City affairs. Judge BRONSON does not enter into the general subject at all, but denies explicitly some of the most serious of the imputations cast upon his official conduct. As we published the original report, we publish also his reply, which has been ordered by the Assembly to be printed with the former document.

## [illegible]

With very little of preliminary promise or parade, Mr. [illegible] comes upon us with a new opera season, which in its programme and performers are [illegible] undoubtedly bear favorable comparison with the [illegible] seasons of the few past years. [illegible] does not enter largely into the bill-poster and [illegible] advertising line of business, but he [illegible] the names of a sufficient number of really [illegible] artists, and falls back upon a repertory of [illegible] standard musical works as he knows will afford his patrons a more than reasonable average of entertainment and delight. He has been partially disappointed by the sudden illness of the new soprano, who was to have been the sensation of his opening night; yet, undismayed, he brings forward a new tenor to the relief, and starts off with a vigor that augurs well for the future enterprise and energy wherewith he means to conduct this, his second managerial adventure at the Academy.

The [illegible] tenor is a Signor TOMBESI, who really achieved [illegible] success in Havana, and who is declared [illegible] the greenest laurels of his native land [illegible] on his harmoniously developed brow. New [illegible] who are really good, are so rare a luxury, that we cannot but hail with the highest satisfaction even the possible advent of another one. BRIGNOLI is very charming—unapproachable on this Continent in many leading parts—but one *prima tenore* is not enough for a company such as we expect to see engaged at the principal opera house in the country. Either he has to work too hard, or he is being continually apologised for by some incompetent substitute—alternatives equally detrimental to true musical interests, and to the pleasure of those who really love the lyric drama for its own legitimate sake.

Signor TOMBESI makes his first appearance to-morrow evening, as *The Duke*, in "Rigoletto," an excellent part for one who has his reported quality of voice to make a favorable first impression in. He will be sustained by Miss KELLOGG as *Gilda*, Madame D'ANGRI as *Magdalena*, and Signor FERRI as *Rigoletto*—a remarkably fine distribution altogether; and Signor MUZIO will be warmly welcomed back to his congenial occupation of conductor. No one can organize and direct VERDI's orchestral effects as well as MUZIO.

On Tuesday, "La Favorita" will be presented, with Madame D'ANGRI as *Leonora*, and BRIGNOLI, FERRI, and SUSINI in the other prominent *rôles*.

Mr. WALLACK has kept on persevering with the "good, old sterling" comedies all through the week, and has continued to be rewarded with the largest and most intelligent of audences. A slight innovation in the conventional programme of his theatre is to be made to-morrow evening in the production of "The Lady of Lyons." This play has not been performed by what we are accustomed to call "Mr. WALLACK's Company," for more than eight years. Then (in the Fall of 1853,) it was acted at the old theatre with Mr. LESTER WALLACK as *Claude Melnotte*, and Miss LAURA KEENE as *Pauline*. Mrs. HOEY does *Pauline* now, and a very refined, attractive personation of the part may be expected of her. Mr. LESTER WALLACK is again the *Claude* of course. Serious drama is not his *forte*. He is essentially a comedian of the most finished "light description and style." He can be powerful and pathetic when he pleases, and we recollect he made a decided hit when he acted *Claude* before. The piece ran several weeks then, and it is more than likely will do the same again.

At Winter Garden, to-morrow evening, Miss BATEMAN commences a star engagement. She will appear for several nights in a round of well-known pieces, and afterward produce a new and original drama of American society, written by her mother, who has already attained high reputation as the author of "Self," "Geraldine," "Evangeline," and other pieces. Miss BATEMAN's opening essay will be as *Julia* in "The Hunchback," in which she will be, supported by J. W. WALLACK, Jr., as *Master Walter*, Mr. EDWIN ADAMS (a young actor who has made his mark on the stage in other cities) as *Sir Thomas Clifford*, Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT as *Modus*, and Mrs. CHANFRAU as *Helen*. For Tuesday "London Assurance" is on the bills, Mr. HENRY PLACIDE appearing for the first time in several years, as *Sir Harcourt Courtley*, and Miss BATEMAN as *Lady Gay Spanker*. Last week there was a series of benefits at the Winter Garden, of which that of Mr. JACKSON, the very kind and courteous Treasurer, on Thursday, was an unusually flattering indorsement of the beneficiary's personal popularity. Mr. BARTON HILL (for whom Miss MATILDA HERON put in an "extra" appearance as *Camille*,) also had, as he deserved, a crowded house on Saturday.

At LAURA KEENE's the Irish drama of "Macarthy; or, Peep O' Day," maintains its position on the bills and in the affections of the public. There is no appearance of its replacement by anything else for an indefinite time to come.

With regard to Barnum's Museum, it is superfluous to state that we never try to enumerate one-half the attractions to be seen there all the time. Commodore NUTT is the chief of them just now, and him we have to specially name. He appears every afternoon and evening in "Hop O' My Thumb," with the Belgian giant as the *Ogre*, to make him look yet more lilliputian by the contrast. The hippopotamus yawns at all hours of the day—and, no doubt, at night, too, if there were any one to look at him; and Mr. BARNUM has added to his collection of curiosities one of the identical wooden ("Quaker") guns that some one said were mounted on the fortifications at Manassas.

Of other entertainments the most worth going to see or hear, for the ensuing week, are Mr. DE CORDOVA's lecture on "An Omnibus Ride up Broadway," at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on Tuesday, and Mr. GEORGE VANDENHOFF's Readings from Shakespeare and Dickens, at the same place, on Wednesday.

## LETTER FROM THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

### Reply of Hon. Greene C. Bronson to the Committee on Street Assessments.

*To the Honorable the Assembly of the State of New-York:*

I beg leave to say that I have recently seen in the NEW-YORK TIMES what purports to be the copy of a report made to your honorable body on the 28th ultimo, by a Committee appointed in April, 1861, to "inquire into all matters relating to the opening of streets in the City of New-York," which report may call for some notice on my part; but the present state of my health, the press of other matters, and the probability that your session will soon terminate, all concur in forbidding anything more than some general remarks upon the document.

That the Committee, or whoever drew the report, intended to assail the present Counsel to the Corporation is evident, but that there was any just occasion for doing so is utterly denied.

The substance of all I know about the proceedings of the Committee may be stated in few words. In pursuance of a notice signed by Mr. BIRDSALL as chairman, I repaired to the place appointed for that purpose, on the 26th of June, 1861, and after waiting an hour, no member of the committee appeared, except Mr. VARIAN. On his suggestion that nothing would probably be done on that day, I told him that it would not be necessary to serve any further notice, but that I would attend on any other day on sending me word that the Committee desired my presence. On the 3d of July I received a note from the chairman, saying the Committee would meet on that day, and requesting me to attend, if convenient. I immediately repaired to the place appointed, where I met the chairman and Mr. VARIAN, the other three members of the Committee not being present. After fully answering all the questions proposed by the chairman, except those which required a reference to the books and papers in my office, I left, telling the two gentlemen in attendance that I would furnish the additional facts which they desired, in writing, and would at any time attend the Committee, if they desired it. They never have desired any further attendance, and this is all the meeting I have at any time had with the Committee, or any member of it, in relation to this matter. On the 11th of July I sent a written communication to the chairman, containing the further information desired, and also a full outline of the proceedings for opening streets. I afterward sent the chairman a printed copy of a report which I made to the Board of Councilmen, on the 1st day of October, in relation to the means of reducing expenses in opening streets.

The Committee sent me a resolution asking "a list of all persons employed in the Law Department of this City, the salary paid to each, &c., which I answered in writing on the 8th of October, informing the committee, among other things, that the Common Council allowed me a gross sum in lieu of all charges for clerk hire; and thus showed, as I think, that the resolution of the Committee had no pertinency to the subject with which they were charged. It was supposed that the Committee came to the same conclusion, as they never said or intimated anything to me to the contrary, in any form whatever. Whether the chairman submitted the papers which have been mentioned to the other members of the Committee, any or all of them, I am not informed; but if they knew the facts which were in possession of the chairman, they would not have been likely to unite in the report which has been made. The chairman was fully informed that commissioners of estimate and assessment in street opening cases were not appointed by me, but by the Supreme Court; that they appointed their own clerks, surveyors and other employes; that I thought the expenses too large by reason of an unnecessary number of meetings of the commissioners and the persons whom they employed; that too much was expended for room-rent: that the bills for street opening were taxed by the Court, and that the Corporation Counsel had no control over these and the like matters: and yet the chairman, if he drew the report, after commencing with a censure upon the Counsel, proceeded to enumerate abuses in such an artful manner as would be likely to create the impression on the mind of a reader not well acquainted with the subject that the Counsel was answerable for many of these abuses.

It is true that the commissioners in several cases have employed my son as their clerk, and he has, I presume, been paid as any other person would have been paid for the like services and no more. That he disregarded the summons to attend the Committee I am informed and believe is wholly untrue. Although it would not have been a sin had I requested his employment by the commissioners, I deem it proper to say, that I never made any such request to a commissioner appointed in my time, either directly or indirectly.

I have not seen the appendix to the report, and know not what it contains; nor do I know further than is disclosed in the report what witnesses were examined, what testimony was given, whether any one refused obedience to the summons, or refused to testify, or answered evasively, nor whether the testimony taken related to myself or some former officer, as I was never present nor had notice of any meeting of the Committee, except on the two occasions before mentioned, when the Committee did not meet.

To meet any inference which may possibly be drawn from the report, I deem it proper to say that, beyond the salary allowed by law, I have never received nor charged a single cent for services in any case of street opening.

After stating many things in such a manner as to leave room for injurious inferences, without making any direct charge, and no such charge could be truthfully made, the Committee proceeded to say, "they are compelled to declare that the state of affairs in the Law Department of the City, as disclosed by the testimony and the refusals to testify, is such as to demand the immediate intervention of Executive or Legislative authority." It has already been stated that I know nothing of "the testimony," nor of any "refusals to testify," and consequently there is no fact stated to which I could give an answer. But if the Committee had anything before them which would give even a color of propriety to any such gross imputation as they have made, which I do not believe, they should, in common justice, have notified me of the fact, and offered me the opportunity to give any answer which might be in my power, instead of slandering me before the Legislature and the public. They had ample time to hear me if they had thought proper, and by omitting to do so they have manifested spirit and temper to which others may give the proper name.

The Committee state that "the costs under the present Corporation Counsel have thus far amounted to nearly two and a half times the average under the three preceding Counsels." This seems intended to convey the impression that the average costs *in each case* have been larger for the last two years than they were before that time. This is not only untrue, but, on the contrary, the average costs in cases commenced since I came into office have been much less than in former years.

I respectfully request that this statement may be printed among the documents, and annexed to the report, to the end that the poison and the antidote may be found together.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GREENE C. BRONSON.

## THE METROPOLITAN HEALTH BILL.

### Letter from Dr. Griscom to Hon. D. S. Coddington.

*Hon. D. S. Coddington, Representing Fifteenth Assembly District of the City of New-York:*

SIR: You have not done me the honor to send me a copy of your minority report on the "Metropolitan Health Bill," a courtesy which I had reason to expect at your hands.

However, a friend who is acquainted with the interest I have felt and expressed for many years on the subject of sanitary reform, has been so kind as to furnish me with the interesting document contributed by you to legislative literature.

Rhetoric is a noble art, but its professors do not necessarily take high degrees either in moral ethics, or the abstract sciences. In applying an aphorism so general, you will, I trust, permit me to remark in reference to your recent production, that, while your figures of speech are highly wrought and exceedingly brilliant, your figures of fact halt and limp most lamentably.

It is scarcely safe for a statesmen to build an argument on so slippery a foundation as you have chosen for your rhetorical edifice. Statistics are uncertain, unless they come from pure sources, and are not manipulated too severely in their progress toward the light of public investigation. Permit me (as a constituent and a friend to recommend a brief interview with "Euclid" and an occasional study of the truth to be found elsewhere than in City Inspectors' reports, before you resume the discussion you have so confidently opened.

The privileges of debate are strictly guarded both by rules of order and statute law; the privilege of a private citizen to immunity from censure in an arena where he is denied a voice, has no protection against ignoble trespass, save in the sense of propriety and self-respect which usually controls the conduct of gentlemen, though not always that of legislators.

Perhaps I ought to feel grateful for the distinction you pay me in your notice, since, "*Pulchrum est accusari ab accusandis.*"

As I cannot be heard elsewhere in reply to the personal allusions contained in your report, I am compelled to address you through the same channel by which your eloquent production reaches me—namely, the columns of a newspaper.

With a sense of personal delicacy and official refinement quite remarkable, you have been pleased to allude to the "damp eye" with which I have looked on the rising death rate of the community, to a portion of which you owe the distinction you enjoy as a legislator. You would have been quite safe, also, in saying that if, thereby, the mismanaged and suffering City in which I was born, and have passed my life, could be relieved from the oppressive burdens under which it groans, my eyes would

> "Drop tears fast as the Arabian trees
> Their medicinal gum."

But I fear it needs more effective influence than tears can furnish, to carry the light of truth and the feelings of humanity into the secret chambers where congenial spirits meet in solemn conclave, to scoff at the appeals of the sick and sorrowing and dying; and conjure sophistical platitudes founded on tables they do not understand, and garnished with flights of a meritricious fancy, sadly inappropriate in a grave legislative document.

I propose now to glance at your facts. You assert that "none of the large cities on the globe can show a mortality sheet so favorable as that of New-York for the past ten years;" and in apparent support of this assertion, you present an array of figures whose accuracy you have not been careful to verify. For example, you have drawn a comparison between the mortality of 1851 and that of 1861, in which you present a result highly favorable to the latter year; but unfortunately for the credibility of your statement, by a slip of the pen or some other accident, an error of 1,010 deaths appears against the former period.

Your skillful handling of this knotty point confers great credit on your experienced instructor. Under his guidance, you have adopted an exceedingly convenient mode of disposing of refractory figures. By adding a thousand or more to one branch of your problem, and deducting a couple of thousands, more or less, from the other, you have safely arrived at the conclusion so necessary for your purpose.

You do not appear to be at all aware of the omission of one very large and important item in the documentary tables, on which you have relied with such complacency. I allude to the *still births*, of the number of which, in 1861, in violation of both duty and law, we are denied all knowledge, while the willful withholding of the information is used to mislead those who desire to study the records of the public health.

I have no means of ascertaining the number thus suppressed for 1861, but if the average for the previous four years can be regarded as a safe criterion, your suppositious reckoning is erroneous by at least fifteen hundred deaths. If you consider an argument thus founded—by an addition of a thousand to the commencement, and the subtraction of fifteen hundred from the close of the period you have chosen for the elucidation of this question—to be a sound one, then permit me to suggest that you make it still stronger, by omitting all the deaths occuring one day, one week, or one month after birth, for they would be equally independent of the City's condition of salubrity. Or you may still further strengthen your proposition by dropping from your calculation the deaths by small pox, by scarlet fever, or any other of those mysterious visitations of Providence, over which some officials assert human agency has no control. I know how entirely unnecessary it may seem, to offer these suggestions to one so well skilled to make the worse appear the better reason, but by extending your practice a little further, you might succeed in placing our City on the very pinnacle of reputation for healthfulness, and the logical sequence you will thus have secured will be equally sound with the other conclusions you have so confidently announced.

I regret to be obliged to show the erratic character of your magniloquent utterances concerning my humble self, namely, that "the theatrical wardrobe of a simulated philanthropy has been all consumed in the flames of an indignant disappointment, and reduced a coterie of mourners to silence, indifference and incredulity;" for, in these gorgeous and euphonious periods, (which I take pleasure in again presenting to the admiration of all lovers of tasteful composition,) you have wandered even further from the paths of sober truthfulness, than in your statements regarding the mortality of the City.

So far from being discomfited by the abandonment, as you allege, of the Health bill, which it was my privilege and pleasure to have had some share in framing, every essential principle of sanitary reform I have ever advocated, and all that was contained in the bill presented by the New-York Sanitary Association, is embodied in the bill which has passed the Assembly; the only difference being that the latter is a far stronger and more sweeping measure than that which the Association deemed it prudent or expedient to ask for. If I have not, to use your dignified expression, "haunted these halls" of legislation during the present Winter, it has been from a conviction that the cause of Sanitary reform was in abler hands, both within and without the bar of the House. And permit me here to add another reason why I might have felt at ease in regard to the ultimate success of the measure. Your powerful opposition, with the cogent arguments submitted by you against the bill, did not burst upon the Assembly and startle the public mind until several weeks after the measure had been disposed of by the Standing Committee of which you were a distinguished member.

The views which you have sought to inculcate, in reference to this subject, afford little hope that your mind can be impressed by any statements of fact going to show the comparative sanitary condition of the City which has honored you with valued suffrages, involving responsible duties. And yet I will quote for your instruction some passages from an authority which may possibly survive the terrors of your denial. In 1859, a Committee, composed wholly of gentlemen eminent in the party organization of which you are supposed to be both a supporter and an ornament, presented an able and valuable "Report on the Sanitary Condition of the City of New-York," in which are quoted approvingly certain statistics contained in a document published by the "Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor," the officers and members of which are quite beyond the reach of your shafts of irony. These statements are take from the document mentioned.

"The people of the United States are probably the healthiest in the world. The annual deaths are 1⅗ per cent. of the population, while the ratio of deaths in this City is about the average of European cities. The following exhibit of the annual mortality in some of the principal cities of Europe, will illustrate and confirm this statement. The mortality of London is 25 in 1,000; Berlin, 25 in 1,000; Turin, 26 in 1,000; Paris, 28 in 1,000; Genoa, 31 in 1,000; Lyons, 33 in 1,000; Hamburg, 36 in 1,000; New-York, 38 in 1,000.

If, therefore, the ratio of mortality is any criterion of the condition of the laboring classes, which constitute a large proportion of the population, then our tables of mortality show that there are few cities where the improvement of the physical state of the inhabitants is more needed than in our own. We have no statistics of wretchedness, such as have been officially gathered up in some European cities; yet it is not the less certain that New-York suffers as much, if not more, from a disregard of sanitary economy, and what may be termed the science of common life, than, probably, most European cities."

The Fifth-avenue, one of the most spacious, elevated, cleanly and sparsely-inhabited thoroughfares of this or any other city, claims you as a resident. That noble street, within a range of one mile and a half, contains about 300 inhabited dwellings, averaging, perhaps, five inmates each. There all that ingenuity can devise, or wealth purchase, contributes to the comfort and health of the occupants of its palatial mansions. Whenever disease, however trivial, invades a household, there hasten to its removal the most learned and skilled of the medical professon. Probably every child of proper age attends school where there is no over-crowding, and no danger of small-pox, scarlet fever, or any other of the diseases so prevalent and fatal among the less fortunate of the people. There the death rate is of course at the very lowest figure in the scale, and there the sanitary officer may pass by without inquiry or investigation. Alas! how difficult is it for the denizen of such a precinct to realize the deplorable contrast with other localities. But, to demonstrate to you the wide difference between your home and that of some of your fellow-citizens, I summon your attention to the following *analysis of a single block* in the Fourth Ward:

"Fifty-nine miserable buildings, occupied by 382 families, in which are 812 Irish, 218 German, 186 Italians, 189 Polanders, 12 French, 9 English, 7 Portuguese, 2 Welsh, 39 Negroes, and 10 *Americans*. Total, 1,520.

Of the 614 children, but 166 attend any school. Of the 936 adults, 605 can neither read nor write!

There are about 50 degraded women, but *not one of them an American*.

In this block are 33 underground tenements, the most of which are from 8 to 10 feet below the sidewalk.

There are *twenty grog-shops*. One Sabbath a gentleman counted, for five hours, the number of persons who went into but *two* of them. There were 450 men, 445 women, 82 boys, and 68 girls! Total, 1,054 persons."

Such a picture as this has probably never been presented to your sight or your imagination. Permit me to say that thirty years' experience as a practitioner of medicine, in connection with the Dsipensaries and Hospitals of this City, have made me familiar with such scenes, and thus it is that I have become convinced of the necessity of a reform in that department of the City Government which professes, but wretchedly fails to exert a care over the destitute, degraded and helpless poor thus situated.

As a further illustration of this difference, the population of the Fourth Ward is 22,000, and of the Twenty-first Ward (in which we both reside) 49,000, or more than twice as great. According to the general laws governing large populations, the mortality of the latter should be the larger, whereas we find it the reverse. The deaths in the Fourth Ward, in 1859, were one in 27 of the population, and in the Twenty-first Ward only one in 72.

Can this vast disparity be due to any other cause than the utter absence of all care and guidance over these suffering people (and I could name to you scores of other places of similar character) by the City Sanitary authorities? And yet you who, by virtue of your legislative office, should sympathize with these wretched constituents, and give to them the aid of your influence, your counsel, your voice and your vote, are found impeding the efforts of those who who would raise this unfortunate portion of the human family from their dark-cellar degradation, to the light and pure air which God, in His beneficence, has provided for all alike.

Some branches of science make great strides in a single generation; few are brought to perfection. Sanitary science, however, has as yet made, in comparison with some, but moderate progress. CHADWICK, of England, DU CHATELET, of France, KEMP, of Baltimore, JEWELL, of Philadelphia, SNOW, of Providence, CLARK, of Boston, and SMITH, of New-York, after long years of devotion to its study, and the attainment of noble reputations, still admit that there is more of it to learn than they in their life-time can accomplish.

By what magic influence can it be, then, that one who, though he scarce ever before heard the word, on attaining, whether by caprice of party or any other means, to a seat in the Legislature, in the short space of ninety days becomes a proficient in this abstruse and difficult science, and a competent instructor in its practice?

How is it that in this brief period, amid the distractions of business and pleasure attendant upon a seat at the council-board of the State, this great question, involving human health and life in every relation which man can sustain, can be conquered and secured?

Leaving the answer to these questions to your calm moments of reflection, I continue, very respectfully, your constituent and neighbor,

JNO. H. GRISCOM.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 21, 1862.

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EASTER SUNDAY.—This day was celebrated in all of the Catholic and Episcopal churches in this City and Brooklyn yesterday, and allusions to the event of which it is the anniversary were made in the churches of all denominations. At Trinity Church the services opened with an Easter hymn, "Christ the Lord has risen to-day." An anthem by CUTLER, with the chorus "O Jerusalem that bringest glad tidings to Zion, lift up thy voice, be not afraid," was delivered with great effect. At St. Francis Xavier Church, in Sixteenth-street, a new Mass by Mr. BERGE, composed for the occasion, was produced, and proved a rare musical treat. The Church of the Holy Trinity, in Brooklyn, was beautifully decorated, and a very large audience was in attendance. After the usual musical exercises, an eloquent sermon was preached by the Rector, Rev. Dr. LITTLEJOHN, from the following text: "As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive," &c. 1st Cor., xv. 22.

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**Dr. Kennedy, proprietor of Kennedy's** MEDICAL DISCOVERY, will be at his office, in the REVERE HOUSE, corner of Broadway and Houston-st., April 18, 19, 21, 22, 23.

All that are troubled with SCROFULA are requested to call.

All that are troubled with SALTRHEUM are requested to call.

All that are troubled with ERYSIPELAS are requested to call.

All that are troubled with CANKER are requested to call.

All that are troubled with NURSING SORE MOUTH are requested to call.

All that are troubled with SCALD HEAD are requested to call.

All that are troubled with RINGWORM are requested to call.

All that are troubled with HUMORS IN THE EYES and FILM GROWN OVER THE SIGHT are requested to call.

All that are troubled with SCALY ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN are requested to call.

All that are troubled with BOILS are requested to call.

All that are troubled with RUNNING OF THE EARS are requested to call.

All that are troubled with FEVER SORES are requested to call.

All that are troubled with PIMPLES ON THE FACE are requested to call.

All that are troubled with ULCERATED SORE LEGS are requested to call.

A perfect cure is warranted in every case, except when the bones are diseased. Advice in all cases gratis.

**Morton's Gold Pens.**—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

**Clothing.**—Boys may be elegantly clothed at a smaller cost than is generally supposed. The dashing and elegant styles for Spring, just introduced at ROGERS & RAYMOND'S Establishments, Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., and No. 214 Broadway, cannot be excelled anywhere at home or abroad, and yet the prices are far below the usual rates for far less stylish fabrics.

**The Sanitary Commission asks Contributions** for the aid and relief of the Volunteer army. There will in all probability soon be many wounded men to provide for, and our troops on the Southern coast are endangered by the unhealthy season now approaching. There is, therefore, special need of public liberality on their behalf, at least until the measures now pending in Congress to strengthen the Medical Department of the army shall be perfected. Agencies and dépôts of hospital stores, &c., are maintained at heavy expense in connection with every portion of the army.

Contributions may be addressed to GEORGE T. STRONG, Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

**Frigates Cumberland and Congress.**—Subscriptions are still received in behalf of the survivors of the crews of these ships, and for the widows and orphans of those who perished in the engagement with the *Merrimac*, and will be appropriated as the donor shall direct.

COMMITTEE—Jas. Demarest, No. 172 Water-st.. Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., Joseph F. Joy, E. Richardson, E. E. Morgan, Lloyd Aspinwall, F. M. French, Henry P. Marshall.

E. PLATT, No. 73 Wall-st., Treasurer of Committee.

## MARRIED.

AITKEN—ASTEN.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 16, by Rev. Mr. Northrop, JAMES R. AITKEN to LIBBIE M., daughter of Mr. William Asten.

CARL—MATHER.—In this City, on Thursday evening, April 17, by Rev. J. B. Hagany, A. JACKSON CARL to FRANCES J. MATHER, all of this City.

GRAY—DOLBEAR.—In this City, on Thursday, April 10, a. the Church of the Messiah, by Rev. Dr. Osgood, JOHN H. GRAY to CORNELIA L. DOLBEAR, both of this City.

ROGERS—SUTTON.—In this City, on Thursday evening, April 17, at the residence of the bride's sister, by Rev. G. Alexander Peltz, WILLIAM H. ROGERS, of Brooklyn, to Miss HANNAH W. SUTTON, of this City.

JONES—FLEMING.—In this City, on Thursday, April 17, at 18th-st. M. E. Church, by Rev. M. D. C. Crawford, Dr. HENRY C. JONES, of Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y., to Miss RUTHETTA H. FLEMING, of this City.

## DIED.

BROWN.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 19, JOHN O. BROWN.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 41 Smith-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon next, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock.

COLE.—In this City, on Saturday, April 19, HENRIETTA E. COLE, of consumption, in the 11th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day (Monday,) at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her grandfather, James Richards, No. 151 Perry-st.

CATLIN.—In Buffalo, N. Y., on Friday, April 18, HORACE POPE, eldest son of Pope and Helen Catlin, in the 18th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 165 Amity-st., Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, the 21st inst., at 4 o'clock.

CHESTER.—In Wethersfield, Conn., on Monday, April 14, STEPHEN M. CHESTER, aged 68 years.

ELLIS.—In this City, on Sunday, April 20, EDITH MARIA, daughter of George and Maria M. Ellis, aged 3 years, 8 months and 9 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, 22d inst., at 11 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. D. A. Woodworth, No. 43 West 35th-st.

FARLESS.—In this City, on Sunday, April 20, JAMES FARLESS, formerly of Salem, Mass., in the 70th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 74 East 23d-st., on Tuesday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further invitation.

☞ California papers please copy.

GARTHWAITE.—In New-Orleans, on Thursday, Feb. 20, WILLIAM GARTHWAITE, of Newark, N. J., in the 68th year of his age.

GUERBER.—At sea, on or about Jan. 8, STEPHEN T., third son of A. Guerber, Esq., of Brooklyn, aged 27 years.

HOWE.—In this City, on Saturday afternoon, April 19, SARAH, widow of the late Brigham Howe, in the 83d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son Augustus, No. 5 Lispenard-st., at 2 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

LEVERIDGE.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 16, BENJAMIN C. LEVERIDGE M. D., in the 63d year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral, to-day, (Monday,) 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Oliver-st. Baptist Church, without further invitation.

MANICE.—In this City, on Friday, April 18, DE FOREST MANICE, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 156 Madison-av., on Monday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

MAGEE.—In Mott Haven, on Sunday, April 20, REBECCA JANE, wife of Wm. Magee, aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

PEET.—In this City, on Friday evening, April 18, at Washington Heights, at 8 o'clock, DUDLEY PEET, M. D., Professor in the Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, aged 31 years.

His friends and relatives, those of his father, Dr. H. P. Peet, and also those of the late Calvin Hubbell, Esq., and the Directors of the Institution, are requested to attend his funeral, without further notice, at the Chapel of the Institution, on Monday, at 2 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Hartford for interment.

SEAMAN.—Killed at the battle at Pittsburgh Landing, WRIGHT SEAMAN, of New-York, First Lieutenant of Company C, Twelfth Regiment Illinois Volunteers.

SEBRING.—In Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, April 15, at the Douglas Hospital, of typhoid fever, ALFRED A. SEBRING, of the Ira Harris Cavalry, and son of James E. and Rachel Sebring, in the 17th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

SCHMIDT.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 18, at 5 o'clock P. M., JULIA MARIA HEGEWISCH, wife of L. W. Schmidt.

The funeral will take place to-day, (Monday,) April 21, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of the family, No. 158 Union-st., Brooklyn.

TIEBOUT.—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, April 18, JANE, wife of Adam Tiebout, and daughter of the late James Willett.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of her brothers, James C. and Charles S. Willett, also her brother-in-law Henry Grenzebach, are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 22d inst., at 12 o'clock, from No. 275 Jay-st., without further invitation.

TUNIS.—In this City, on Saturday, April 19, CORNELIA S. TUNIS, daughter of the late Caleb C. Tunis.

The friends of the family, and of her brothers, William H. and Nehemiah Tunis, and W. F. Heyer, are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock, from No. 45 West Washington-place.

WOODBRIDGE.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 19, JOSEPH WOODBRIDGE, eldest son of Joseph E. and Sarah E. Woodbridge, aged 31 years, 7 months and 17 days.

The friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his father, No. 124 Hicks-st., to-day, (Monday,) at 3 P. M.

WHEELWRIGHT.—In this City, on Saturday, April 19, JOHN WHEELWRIGHT, in the 92d year of his age.

Friends of the family, and those of his sons, Washington and B. F. Wheelwright, are invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of All Souls, corner of 4th-av. and 20th-st., on Monday, the 21st inst., at 4 P. M.

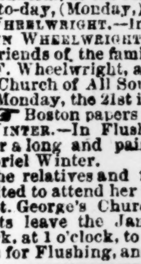
☞ Boston papers please copy.

WINTER.—In Flushing, L. I., on Saturday, April 19, after a long and painful illness, JANE, relict of the late Gabriel Winter.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, the 22d inst., at St. George's Church, Flushing, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Boats leave the James-slip and 34th-st. Ferries, New-York, at 1 o'clock, to connect at Hunter's Point, with the cars for Flushing, and return at 5 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 185.—April 19, 1862.
21, 39, 74, 43, 52, 64, 35, 30, 62, 34, 2, 69.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 186.—April 19, 1862.
49, 13, 42, 69, 73, 17, 70, 2, 48, 56, 47, 72, 16.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE
DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 133.—April 19, 1862.
19, 45, 27, 20, 62, 59, 49, 67, 55, 31, 30, 44.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 204.—April 19, 1862.
34, 6, 66, 10, 54, 33, 68, 36, 20, 67, 78, 46, 49.
Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Covington, Ky.



WIGS AND TOUPEES.
ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in great perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.

FOR SALE—UNBOUND, A COMPLETE FILE OF the NEW-YORK TIMES, from 1st of June, 1859, to the present time. Address W. H., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

DRAKE'S
PLANTATION BITTERS.
S. T. 1860. X.
It invigorates, strengthens and purifies the system. Is a perfect appetizer and the most agreeable and effectual tonic in the world. It is composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, roots, herbs and pure St. Croix Rum. Particularly adapted to delicate females. Cures dyspepsia and weakness, and is just the thing for the changes of the seasons. Sold by grocers, druggists, hotels and saloons.
P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

MR.&MRS.UNION | MISS.LOVE.
WEDDING CARDS.
These Celebrated Engraved Cards sold only by JAS. EVERDELL, 302 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ For specimens by Mail, send 2 stamps.

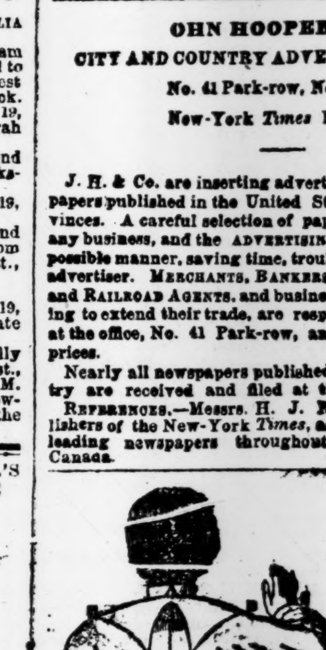
COUGHS,
DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Are cured by Dr. TOBIAS' PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP, 50 cents. Sold by the druggists.
Dépôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

TRIOMPHE DE GAUD!!!
Strawberry plants at $1 per hundred, at the Iona Grape-vine Dépôt, No. 11 Exchange-place, Jersey City.

MICHIGAN PINE LANDS.
THE ST. MARY'S FALLS SHIP CANAL COMPANY WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE 11TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, AT EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN, at a minimum price of $3 per acre, all the lands which it owns upon the Saginaw River and its tributaries, covering nearly
100,000 ACRES,
BEING PINE TIMBER LANDS OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.
ALSO, ABOUT
24,000 ACRES OF PINE TIMBER LANDS,
UPON THE MUSKEGON RIVER,
*Will be offered at auction in the Town of Muskegon, on Lake Michigan, on the 1st day of July next.*
SALES POSITIVE.
These lands, whether we regard the quality of the Pine, the amount per acre, their nearness to good streams, the cheapness of logging, the ease and safety with which logs are run and held, or the facilities for manufacturing and shipping, are unsurpassed; and are worthy of the attention, not only of actual operators, but also of capitalists; for it is not expected that they will command at auction one-half their real value.
These lands were selected with the greatest care, and upon a comparison of duplicate reports of experienced parties, who made their examinations separately and unknown to each other.
THERE ARE, BETWEEN SAGINAW CITY AND BAY CITY,
(A distance of fifteen miles,)
FORTY-TWO SAW-MILLS,
Alongside of which vessels can lie and load, and which cut annually about
NINETY MILLION (90,000,000) FEET OF LUMBER.
THE PROPORTION OF CLEAR STUFF FROM SAGINAW PINE
IS VERY LARGE.
THE TRADE OF SAGINAW HARDWOOD LUMBER
IS LARGE, ESPECIALLY IN STAVES.
THE SALT WORKS
On the Saginaw are at present exciting great attention. Fourteen Factories are now making 500 bbls. of SALT daily, and twenty-one new Companies are making active preparations for manufacturing.
From present indications, it is believed that in no part of the Western country will the increase of population and the rise in value of real estate, be so rapid as in the Valley of the Saginaw, for the next two years.
THE PINE LANDS UPON THE MUSKEGON are also of the best quality, and their nearness to Chicago and Milwaukee makes them desirable.
There is more Lumbering Business done upon the Muskegon than upon any other river flowing into Lake Michigan. The quantity cut last year was SIXTY MILLION (60,000,000) FEET. There are a dozen steam Saw-Mills near the mouth of the river, alongside of which vessels load. The present and prospective operations upon the Saginaw and Muskegon Rivers, make it obvious that at an early day Pine Lands in these localities will become indispensable and of great value.
TERMS OF SALE.
One-fourth cash, on the day of sale, and the remainder in equal annual payments, with interest annually, at *seven per cent.* payable at the Company's office in Detroit. Contracts with purchasers will be made in accordance with the forms already adopted and in use by the Company.
Catalogues and descriptions of the groups of land, with full particulars with regard to the sale, can be had on application to
CYRUS WOODMAN, Esq., Detroit, Mich.,
JOHN W. BROOKS, Esq., Boston, Mass.,
C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 33 Pine-st., New-York,
G. H. THATCHER, Esq., Albany, N. Y.,
EDWIN NOYES, esq., Waterville, Me.,
EX-GOV. FAIRBANKS, St. Johnsbury, Vt.,
E. NOBLE, Esq., Buffalo, N. Y.,
FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF, Chicago, Ill.,
ALLIS & MCGREGOR, Milwaukee, Wis.,
W. L. P. LITTLE & CO., East Saginaw, Mich.,
And the subscriber, at Detroit, Mich.
GEORGE S. FROST,
AGENT OF THE CO., AT DETROIT.

Notice.
Dr. LIGHTHILL receives calls from those affected with diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT or AIR-PASSAGES, at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, daily, until 3 P. M., and Sundays until 10 A. M., from those exclusively who are unable to attend during the week.
CATARRH IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS, and diseases of the air-passages, Dr. LIGHTHILL treats by an original method. Cures are effected in the most inveterate cases, where previous treatment proved ineffectual.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York,
New-York Times Building.
J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.
Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.
REFERENCES—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.



BALLOU'S
PATENTED
F. Y. S.
French Yoke
SHIRTS,
WARRANTED
TO FIT
Send for a
Circular.
BALLOU BROS.,
No. 409 Broadway,
New-York.
For sale by all the principal dealers through the UNITED STATES.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES OF ALL descriptions—some in Gold Hunting-cases for Ladies, as low as $25, each warranted correct timekeepers For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE, COMPLETE, THE FIRST FOUR years of the New-York *Evening Times*, bound. Address W. G., Box No. 130, *Times* Office.

THE TURKISH BATHS.
Subscriptions to the Stock of the TURKISH BATH COMPANY will now be received at the offices of the following Journals: *Evening Post, Express, Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune*, and the *World*. Capital required, $30,000, to be raised by 600 shares at $50 each.
Apart from the dividends, subscribers to one share of the stock will be entitled to one free ticket; to five shares, six tickets; to ten shares, thirteen tickets.
*The following Gentlemen compose the Board of Directors:*
HON. ALEX. W. BRADFORD, VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., LL. D.,
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C. OSCANYAN, Secretary and General Manager.

PASSPORT OFFICE.
No. 200 Broadway, near Fulton-st., ground floor. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Letters asking information must be addressed
"PASSPORT OFFICE,
Box No. 3,813, New-York."

KINDLING WOOD, OAK AND PINE,
At 20 cents for 10 or more Boxes.
Hickory, Oak and Pine, by the Load and Cord.
Address C. COLLINS, foot of East 23d-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
CLOSING-OUT SALE OF BOOKS
At No. 625 Broadway,
[illegible] Building.)
NEARLY 100,000 VOLUMES
OF
CHOICE BOOKS FOR LIBRARIES,
EMBRACING THE BEST WORKS
OF
HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, POETRY,
AND
STANDARD CLASSICAL WORKS.
ALL TO BE SOLD AT
LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.
THE ENTIRE STOCK MUST BE CLOSED OUT BY MAY 1st.
WM. P. COOLEDGE, Trustee.

VICTOR HUGO'S GREAT NOVEL,
LES MISERABLES.
For which the European publishers paid $80,000.
MR. CARLETON (late Rudd & Carleton) announces that he has just received the foreign sheets of the above celebrated and eagerly expected French fiction, and will prepare an American translation immediately. Two editions, one paper and one cloth binding. [illegible]

SPIRIT OF HEBREW POETRY.—BY ISAAC TAYLOR.—Just published. Price $1. By remitting, the book will be sent by mail. This is warranted to be a verbatim reprint from the original. It is got up in the beautiful and desirable style of the author's other works published by me. W. GOWANS, Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Centre-st.

## UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION.

### SUPPLIES FOR THE WOUNDED.

WOMAN'S CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF RELIEF,
No. 10 Cooper Union, 3d-av.
NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 17, 1862.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Two hundred boxes of hospital supplies, from the United States Sanitary Commission, reached Pittsburgh the day before the battle. We now wish to do as much for Yorktown. Mr. Olmsted has just sent a telegram calling upon us to aid in fitting up floating hospitals for this purpose. Our supplies are very much reduced, and we need contributions of every sort "without delay."

Will you be kind enough to give this notice a prominent place in your issue of to-morrow morning, as we hope that all who read it may feel it a direct personal appeal. Respectfully,

Miss E. COLLINS, Mrs. WM. FELLOWS,
Mrs. R. M. BLATCHFORD, Mrs. ROBERT COLBY,
Mrs. G. L. SCHUYLER, Dr. W. H. DRAPER,
Mr. S. W. BRIDGHAM, Com. on Supplies.

## NEW-YORK SURGICAL AID ASSOCIATION,

FOR THE RELIEF OF

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS, IN THEIR TRANSIT THROUGH THE CITY.

Sick and wounded soldiers, on their return from the battle-field, are arriving in our City, and require prompt aid from the medical profession. The General and State Governments have made ample provision for such as require to be taken care of in hospitals, but no provision has been made for those who have received leave of absence and are on their way homeward. To afford the needed professional aid for this class during their stay in the City, an Association under the above title has been organized by the members of the medical profession of New-York and Brooklyn, and the undersigned have been constituted an Executive Committee to carry into effect their object.

1. The Committee beg leave to announce to the public that, through the efficient and zealous cooperation of Col. GEORGE BLISS, Jr., Commandant of the New-York Depot for Volunteers, the southern section of the Park Barracks, on the Broadway side, has been fitted up with every requisite convenience for a Surgical Infirmary.

2. The Committee have been assured of the cordial cooperation of Dr. R. S. SATTERLEE, Surgeon and Medical Purveyor of the United States Army, who will furnish the necessary supplies of lint, bandages and other dressings.

3. The Committee have enrolled the names of a large body of competent and experienced Physicians and Surgeons, as well as Medical Students, for dressers, who have volunteered their gratuitous services, and will attend at the infirmary when required, and in such numbers that the wounded will be attended to without delay.

4. To carry into effect these measures, funds will be required, for which the Committee must appeal to the liberality of their patriotic and benevolent fellow-citizens. Contributions are solicited, and may be paid to the Treasurer, Dr. Jacob Harsen, No. 72 9th-st., or any member of the Committee.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., No. 69 East 21st-st.,
ALEX. H. STEVENS, M. D., No. 6 Lafayette-place,
GURDON BUCK, M. D., No. 121 10th-st.,
R. S. SATTERLEE, M. D., U. S. A., No. 110 Grand-st.,
JOHN O. STONE, M. D., No. 27 West 23d-st.,
ALFRED C. POST, M. D., No. 11 West 17th-st.,
JAMES R. WOOD, M. D., No. 2 Irving-place,
WM. DETMOLD, M. D., No. 104 9th-st.,
THOS. M. MARKOE, M. D., No. 4 East 17th-st.,
JACOB HARSEN, M. D., No. 72 9th-st.,
JOHN G. ADAMS, M. D., Fifth-av. Hotel,
LEWIS SAYRE, M. D., No. 795 Broadway,
ERNEST KRAKOWITZER, M. D., No. 49 Amity-st.,
J. HUTCHINSON, M. D., Brooklyn City Hospital,
T. C. FINNELL, M. D., No. 183 West Houston-st.,
HENRY B. SANDS, M. D., No. 64 East 12th-st.,
CHAS. K. BRIDDON, M. D., No. 96 Franklin-st.,
Executive Committee.

## FLOATING HOSPITALS FOR THE WOUNDED AT THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN.

Supplies of bedding, dressings, delicate food, wine, &c., received at

No. 10 Cooper Union, 3d-av.

Contributions in money, by

GEORGE T. STRONG, No. 68 Wall-st.

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THE EXPECTED BATTLE AT YORKTOWN, AND THE SANITARY COMMISSION.—The Sanitary Commission has made arrangements with the War Department, by which it engages to be prepared, whenever required, to completely equip, provision, and furnish floating hospitals or transports for the wounded, for one thousand patients, and at short notice for a much greater number.

It has already in Washington the larger part of what is necessary for this purpose, and now calls upon its auxiliaries in the Eastern States to send forward such suitable additional stores as they have collected, or can at once collect, without delay. The Commission has recently sent a portable store-house to Fort Monroe, in order to be able to increase its reserve supply of stores at that point, from which articles for the wounded and sick in the line before Yorktown, are daily forwarded. Two members of the Commission's regular staff of surgeons, with assistants and means of land transportation, are also on the ground.

The design of the Sanitary Commission is, in all cases, to *anticipate* the contingencies of war as far as possible. For this purpose, a certain stock of supplies is maintained as near as can be to the field of active operations of each advancing column, and trustworthy professional agents are kept in daily communication with their headquarters, by whose advice aid can be directed intelligently, and without unnecessary expense or waste. This was the case with the forces which won the battles of Mill Spring, Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Island No. 10, and Pittsburgh Landing. The aid supplied by the Commission in these cases was immediate and most important. The Commission at this moment has special professional agents attending respectively the Mississippi fleet, the army at Pittsburgh Landing, Gen. Mitchel's Division, Banks' column, Dix's column, McDowell's column, Wadsworth's Division, at Gen. McClellan's headquarters, at Newbern, at Fernandina, and at Ship Island, to each of whom supplies are shipped as often as it is advised that they should be. Lodges are maintained by the Commission, or its local auxiliaries, at Cairo, Louisville, Nashville and Washington, at which board, lodging, surgical attendance and nursing are provided gratuitously to all soldiers or discharged soldiers who need it. Special arrangements for the care and assistance of the wounded and sick are made at Chicago, Cincinnati, and other points.

For these, and other purposes of a similar character, the Commission needs to make large expenditures, and urges that, in no other way and through no organization less general and comprehensive in its scope, can money be so well expended in behalf of the sick and wounded.

The Commission is at this moment in especial need of the means to enable it to act confidently and strongly wherever occasion may present itself. Contributions of money are requested to be sent to the Treasurer, GEO. T. STRONG, Esq., No. 68 Wall-st.

The Commission congratulates its associates on the passage of the bill for the reorganization of the Medical Staff of the army, which includes provisions proposed by the Commission for the purpose of securing a greater degree of systematic sanitary precaution in the administration of the army, and greater directness and efficiency in the "regulation" supply of the wants of the sick and wounded. Reference is made, also, with pleasure, to a recent most enlightened general order of the Major-General commanding that column of the army where the need for such an order was greatest, in which was incorporated the most important part of the advice, the adoption of which, during the last year the Commission has been striving to obtain. From this success it takes courage for renewed zeal in the good work committed to it by its contributors.

FRED. LAW OLMSTED, General Secretary.

WASHINGTON, April 16, 1862.

In addition to the class of articles previously and usually called for, the following will be now gratefully received. They may be sent:

In New-York, to the Woman's Central Relief Association, No. 10 Cooper Union, 3d-av.

In Philadelphia, to the Pennsylvania Branch of Sanitary Commission, No. 1,235 Chestnut-st.

In Boston, to the New-England Women's Auxiliary Association, No. 22 Summer-st.

| | |
|---|---|
| Surgical Instruments, | Flannel, (by piece,) |
| Tin Cups, | Razors, |
| Oiled Silk, | Fans, |
| Muslin, (by piece,) | Sponges, |
| Wax, | Cotton-batting, |
| Hand-basins, | Soap, |
| India-rubber cloth, or substitute, | Twine, |
| | Tape. |

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION,
WASHINGTON, April 18, 1862.

NURSES FOR THE FLOATING HOSPITALS.—ONE HUNDRED able-bodied men are wanted to serve *gratuitously* as NURSES upon the FLOATING HOSPITALS which are being prepared by the U. S. Sanitary Commission, under orders from Government. Applicants must be men of correct habits, intelligent and experienced in the care of the sick and wounded, and should be fond of such labors. No man wanted less than two weeks. Apply to Dr. E. HARRIS, No. 223 4th-av., New-York, between 4 and 6 o'clock P. M.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING-MACHINES, recently improved and perfected. No breaking needles, no missing stitches, no trouble in doing any kind of work, however light or heavy, in cambric, cloth or leather, on the same machine. Send for a descriptive catalogue. Agents wanted. Address
THE HOWE SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 437 Broadway, New-York.

# DRY GOODS.

**CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND SACQUES.**

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Have now open a large assortment of
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND SACQUES,
IN
CLOTH, SILK, AND OTHER MATERIALS,
OF THE LATEST
PARIS STYLES AND HOME MANUFACTURES,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALSO, A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
LONG AND SQUARE INDIA SHAWLS,
WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF
STRIPE, BROCHE, FRENCH CAMEL'S HAIR, WITH
OPEN CENTRES,
LONG AND SQUARE CASHMERES,
AND OTHER STYLES,
ABOUT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.

---

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer on Monday, April 21,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
JACONETS AND ORGANDIES,
Of the celebrated printing of
J. BLACK & CO.,
AT 12½ CENTS PER YARD.
These goods were purchased at the late
AUCTION SALES,
And are of
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES.

---

R. H. MACY
IS OPENING FROM AUCTION
2,000 REAL PUSHA LACE MANTILLAS, from $5 to $12 (cost to import $20 to $40.)
2,000 REAL PUSHA LACE SHAWLS, from $3 50 to $10 (cost to import $15 to $30.)
JOB LOT IN LADIES' SILK THREAD HOSE.
JOB LOT IN MISSES' OPEN-WORK HOSE.

R. H. MACY,
IN ADDITION,
IN ADDITION,
IN ADDITION,
is now opening
400 CARTONS OF SUPERB PARIS
FANCY HAT AND SASH RIBBONS,
NOT EQUALED IN THE CITY.

FROM AUCTION,
1,000 DOZEN LADIES' PARIS SILK MITTS,
New Style, opening from 3s. to $2 50 a pair.
R. H. MACY,
now opening
FROM AUCTION, THE CHEAPEST LINE OF LINEN HEM-STITCH HANDKERCHIEFS EVER SHOWN IN NEW-YORK.
1,000 worth 2s. will be sold for 1s. 6d.
1,000 worth 3s. 6d. will be sold for 2s.
1,000 worth 4s. will be sold for 2s. 6d.
1,000 worth 5s. will be sold for 3s.
GENTS' HEM-STITCH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
2,000 all linen, good quality, worth 4s., closing for 2s.
2,000 Ladies' Mourning Hem-Stitch Linen Handkerchiefs closing out at 2s.; usual price, 3s. and 4s.

R. H. MACY
Is now opening
250 cases Ladies', Misses' and Children's plain and fancy STRAWS.
NEAPOLITAN HATS, Hair do.—Florence do., Pedal and Canton Bloomers—Canton May Queen Hats—Boulevards—Leghorn Hats—Dunstable do.—And every variety of STRAWS to be found in the City. Latest Shapes and Styles at very low prices.
MILLINERS SUPPLIED AT LESS THAN DOWN-TOWN PRICES.

R. H. MACY
is now opening
1,000 Cartons of every variety and style, Fancy Spring Hat Ribbons—Plain Cord edge do. Also, all colors in the narrow widths for trimming.
Full stock of BONNET SILKS—VELVET RIBBONS—LINING SILKS.
A choice selection of FRENCH FLOWERS.
RUCHES, HEAD-DRESSES.
An invoice of particularly cheap FANCY FANS, BONNET FRAMES, BLONDES, &c., now opening.

R. H. MACY
is now opening
1,000 NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 3 yards long, 4s. each.
2,000 NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 4 yards long, 6s. to 20s. each.
2,100 yards JAPANESE CURTAIN MUSLIN, 2 yards wide, 2s. a yard, very cheap.
800 pairs LACE DRAPERY CURTAINS, $3 to $10 a pair.
10,000 yards MUSLIN DRAPERY, from 1s. to 6s. a yard.
Muslins, Cambrics; Swiss, Book, Nainsooks and Jaconet Muslins, every quality.
Finest stock of Fine Flannels in the City.
Full stock of TOWELS, NAPKINS, DAMASKS, LINENS, HUCKS, CRASHES, &c., at the lowest prices.

R. H. MACY
Is now opening his usual Spring assortment of LADIES' MADE-UP UNDER-CLOTHING, made in the best manner. ORDERS EXECUTED at short notice.
Best CLASP CORSETS, HOOPED SKIRTS, TUCKED SKIRTS, &c.

R. H. MACY
IS NOW OPENING
From Auction and otherwise,
1,000 dozen LADIES' FULL, REGULAR MADE, WHITE COTTON HOSE, 2s. a pair—usual price 2s. 6d.
Full assortment of superior make of Ladies', Misses and Gents' Hosiery.
The cheapest line of EMB. LISLE THREAD and SILK GLOVES in the City.
NOW OPENING, MERINO and GAUZE MERINO VESTS, &c., in great variety.

R. H. MACY
IS NOW OPENING
His usual Spring assortment of
PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS, made to order in the best manner.

R. H. MACY'S
Stock of YANKEE NOTIONS, THREAD, COMBS, &c., is now complete.

R. H. MACY
is now opening a fresh importation of his SUPERIOR PARIS LADIES' KID GLOVES, Spring Colors, 63 cents.

R. H. MACY
is now opening,
FROM AUCTION,
2,000 Needlework COLLARS, latest shapes, 2s.
2,000 Needlework COLLARS, latest shapes, 2s. 6d.
1,100 Needlework COLLARS, latest shapes, 3s.
1,100 Needlework COLLARS, latest shapes, 4s.
FULL LINE FINEST FRENCH COLLARS, SETS. POINTE LACE DO. THREAD VEILS, INFANT'S ROBES, INFANTS' WAISTS, NEEDLEWORK, TRIMMINGS, &c.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

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AT LEGRAIN'S,
No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place,
WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY,
Another case of HONEYCOMB for HOUSE DRESSES, 38 cents, one yard wide.
FLOUNCED SILK ROBES, $16 and $18, Not half their value.
RICH SILK GRENADINE, LATEST PARIS STYLE, JUST IMPORTED.
BRILLIANTS, JACONETS AND ORGANDIES, Of the very newest designs, at 25c., worth 40c.
ROBES EUGENIES, at $1 75, worth $5.
The above goods and designs can only be found at
LEGRAIN'S,
No. 729 Broadway.

---

A CARD.

[illegible] up our store, and being about to remove, [illegible] the Gentlemen's Furnishing part of [illegible] we would call the attention of the public to [illegible], which, for excellent quality of goods, has never [illegible] surpassed.

[illegible] stock we now offer at and below cost, to close it up [illegible] 15th of April. Families buying such goods can find [illegible] desirable assortment, consisting of all styles of
SHIRTS, STOCKS,
SUSPENDERS, SOCKS,
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS,
Pocket Handkerchiefs, Collars, French Bosoms, and every requisite for a gentleman's toilet.
A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 521 Broadway.

---

BARGAINS—FROM AUCTION,
IN
Black and colored Silks, Broche and Stella Shawls.
Ladies will find the prices about 50 cents on the dollar of their value.
ALSO,
[illegible] gold medal Paris Kid Gloves, at 62 cents per pair. Importer's price for these goods, $10 50 per dozen.
ALSO,
[illegible] of cheap Dress Goods receiving daily, at
W. K. PEYTON'S,
No. 274 Bowery.
[illegible] should purchase her Dry Goods without [illegible] Bowery, near Houston-st.

---

SPRING MANTILLAS.
AT W. K. PEYTON'S
[illegible] CLOAK
AND MANTILLA HOUSE,"
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.,
Ladies will find a magnificent stock of
SPRING SACQUES AND MANTLES.
Also, a large assortment of the
"ENGLISH WALKING SACQUES,"
Made and trimmed in the latest styles,
At low prices, from $5 up.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

---

SPECIAL SALE.
BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
I have just purchased the entire balance of an importer's stock of BLACK SILKS, for cash, at a large discount, and will offer on MONDAY some SPECIAL BARGAINS. We have all widths, from 22 to 38 inches wide, from 62½ cents up.
LADIES will please note the above, and call before purchasing elsewhere.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, (near Houston-st.)

---

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will offer on Monday, April 21,
extraordinary attractions in their
POPULAR STOCKS OF
FANCY DRESS SILKS,
At 75c., $1 and $1 50 per yard.

---

ANOTHER OPENING OF CHOICE BREAKfast Collars and Sets; French and Scotch Embroidered Collars and sets; Embroidered Edgings, Insertings, Bands and Infants' Waists; Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, in great variety.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., late Peter Roberts,
No. 429 Broadway.

---

LADIES—WE HAVE REDUCED OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF RICH LACES AND FINE FRENCH EMBROIDERIES TO HALF THE ORIGINAL COST OF IMPORTATION, FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING ROOM FOR DRESS GOODS. H. E. LEGRAIN.

# DRY GOODS.

MANTILLAS AND SACQUES FOR SPRING.
THE LATEST PARIS STYLES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WOODBRIDGE & KEHOE,
No. 339 Broadway, corner Worth-st.

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CHECK SILKS.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Have just received by steamer, and will offer on
MONDAY, April 21,
A very choice assortment of
CHECK SILKS,
FROM 50c. TO $1 PER YARD,
Consisting of
BLACK AND WHITE,
AND OTHER DESIRABLE COLORS,
To which they would invite the attention of purchasers.

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CURTAIN MATERIALS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
UPHOLSTERER'S GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
IMPORTERS and DEALERS,
Call the attention of wholesale and retail buyers to the great bargains which they are now offering in the above goods.

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FRENCH AND AMERICAN
PAPER HANGINGS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
AND PRACTICAL PAPER HANGERS,
Have the largest and best-selected stock of the above goods in this market. They will sell them by lot or roll to wholesale and retail buyers, and will take orders to hang them in plain and decorative styles at a small advance on cost.

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HEAVY CURTAINS,
From the richest and most costly,
To the cheapest that are made.
SOLOMON & HART,
Upholsterers,
No. 369 Broadway,
are offering great inducements in the above goods.

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WINDOW SHADES.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Manufacturers,
offer them to the trade and at retail much below market prices.

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LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
SOLOMON & HART,
Importers,
No. 369 Broadway.

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AT KINZEY'S CHEAP EMBROIDERY AND RIBBON STORE.
BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.
12,640 yards Trimming Ribbons, 3c., 5c., 6c.
8,640 yards Bonnet Ribbons, 6c., 8c., 10c.
8,750 yards Bonnet Ribbons, 12c., 13c., 15c.
10,670 yards Bonnet Ribbons, 18c., 25c., 31c.
ALL COLORS IN CORD-EDGE RIBBONS.
BONNET SILKS ALL COLORS.
BONNET CRAPES AND TARLETONS.
FLOWERS IN ALL STYLES.
Roses, Grapes, Dahlias, Lilies, Pinks, Outside Bunches.
DRESS TRIMMINGS IN ALL STYLES.
DRESS TRIMMINGS IN ALL STYLES.
12,000 Best French Bonnet Frames, 12½c.
AT KINZEY'S,
EIGHTH-AVENUE.
FROM AUCTION, STRAW BONNETS.
1,500 Split Straw Bonnets, 31c., 38c., 44c.
2,000 Split Straw Bonnets, 50c., 63c., 75c.
1,500 Satin and Pearl Bonnets, 31c.
500 Neapolitans and Straw Bonnets, 63c., 75c.
1,000 Pedal Straw Bonnets, 50c., 63c.
500 Pearl and Split Straws, 63c.
1,250 Tape, Braids and Straw, 38c., 50c.
1,050 Fancy Straw Bonnets, 31c.
2,000 White Shaker Hoods, 20c.
FINE STRAWS, in Neapolitans, Dunstables, Tuscans, Split Straws, Rough and Readys, Pearls, Cantons and Fancy Straws.
ALL THE NEW STYLES AND VARIETIES IN BLOOMERS.
NEEDLE-WORK DEPARTMENT.
1,500 Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, 12½c., 15c.
2,000 Gents' Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, 5c., 6c., 8c.
3,500 Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, 5c., 7c., 8c.
2,500 Ladies' Fine Linen Hemstich, 18c., 25c., 31c.
1,500 Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 12c.
LACE VEILS IN VARIETY.
1,500 Fine Worked Collars, 12c., 18c., 25c.
2,000 Fine Worked Collars, 37c., 50c., 75c.
LACE COLLARS IN NEW STYLES.
LACE SLEEVES IN NEW STYLES.
OPENING (JOB LOTS) FROM AUCTION.
HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
3,500 pairs Ladies' and Misses' Hose, 6c., 8c., 10c.
4,600 pairs Ladies' and Misses' Hose, 12c., 15c., 18c.
2,500 pairs Ladies' and Misses' Hose, 20c., 22c., 25c.
6,000 pairs Gents' Half Hose, 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c.
GLOVE DEPARTMENT.
8,000 pairs very fine Lisle Gloves, 10c., 12c.
3,600 pairs very fine Fancy Tops, 12c., 15.
2,200 pairs fine Lisle Gauntlets, 12c., 18c., 25c.
1,500 pairs Silk Gloves, Ladies and Misses, 12c., 18c.
2,000 pairs Taffeta Silk Gloves, kid make, 38c.
FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Bags, Portmonnaies, Pins, Needles, Tapes, Cottons, Buttons, Brushes, Combs, &c., &c., very low.
MILLINERS SUPPLIED.
GOODS AT WHOLESALE CHEAP.
WM. KINZEYS,
Nos. 221 and 223 8th-av.,
Between 21st and 22d sts.

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PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway,
Would call the attention of all about to move on the 1st of May, and preparing to furnish new houses, to their extensive assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
To which they are constantly receiving additions from Europe, of the newest styles and designs.
LACE CURTAINS
AND
UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS.
Table Covers, Shades, Chintzes, Twills, &c., &c., in the greatest variety, and in which they are prepared to offer every inducement to purchasers.
LINEN GOODS.
All the best makes of Barnsley, Scotch and Irish Linen Sheetings, Pillow Linens, Table Linen, Napkins, Doylies Towels, &c., &c., in great abundance, and at low prices.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

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ECONOMICAL HOUSEKEEPERS!!
About the 25th of April I will open a new store at
NO. 919 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 21ST-ST.,
And, until that time, to save expense and risk of breakage in removing, will make a
DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT.
from the present low rates, on all bills of $5 and upward, purchased at MY OLD STAND,
NO. 232 BLEECKER-ST.
Plain and ornamental China, Table Glass, Table Cutlery, Silver Plate, Britannia, and Japanned Ware, Parian, Gas Fixtures and Bronzes, Ironstone China, Kitchen Furnishings, &c., &c.
R. M. BRUNDIGE, Importer and Dealer,
No. 232 Bleecker-st., west of Carmine-st.

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BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES.
COLLARS, COLLARS AND CUFFS, SETS, &c.,
(New shapes.)
Plain and Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, Skirts.
Embroidered Night Caps, Infants' Waists, Robes and Caps.
Novelties in Embroid'd Linen & Cambric Breakfast Sets.
Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Flouncings, &c.
A large portion purchased at
the recent auction sales.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

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RICH PARIS PRINTED
ORGANDIE FLOUNCED ROBES,
200 at $3 each, value $5.
250 at $4 each, value, $8.
300 at $5 each, value $10.
Also,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ORGANDIES BY THE YARD, AT 25 CENTS, (value 50 cents.)
A. T. STEWART & CO.

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CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
Solicits the attention of the ladies of New-York to her exclusive and elegant styles of Paris
CLOAKS, MANTLES, BASQUES, SACQUES, &c.,
Comprising a full variety of all the latest and most select novelties, with a large assortment of very choice garments, manufactured expressly for City trade.
No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.

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BLACK THREAD LACE VEILS FROM $2 50 and upwards; black Guipure, Thread and French Laces, all widths; black Lace Shawls, Capes, Coiffeurs and Robes; black Lace Flouncings, at half the usual prices.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., late Peter Roberts,
No. 429 Broadway.

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AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of children's cloaks, dresses, blankets, sacks, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c. Garibaldi, Costumes. Ladies' embroidered chemises and night gown yokes; also, ladies' ready-made under garments; fluted handkerchiefs; initials and coat-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table-linen and bed clothing; cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries executed in the most perfect manner.

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A SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF REAL Point Valenciennes and Guipure Collars and Sets; Valenciennes Edgings and Laces, all widths; Black Guipure Capes for Mantillas.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., late Peter Roberts,
No. 429 Broadway.

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AT MME. ROULLIER ANGIER'S, NO. 324 4th-st., one block west of Broadway, real lace goods in new and choice designs. Fancy Paris made-up sets in muslin, lace and net pelerines, handkerchiefs, etc. Corsets of a celebrated Paris make. Dressmaking carried on as heretofore. Trousseaux and mourning made up at short notice in all the most fashionable styles.

# DRY GOODS.

FASHIONABLE CHECK SILKS.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF NEAT CHECKS,
In Black and White, Brown and White,
Green and White, &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

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HOSIERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.
FULL ASSORTMENT—CHEAP.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

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POPLINS, ALPACAS, MOHAIR LUSTRES, MOZAMBIQUES, MOUS. DE LAINES, METALLIQUES, &c., &c., &c.
LARGE ASSORTMENT—LOW PRICES,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

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MANTILLAS, SACQUES AND SHAWLS,
LATEST PARIS STYLES FOR SPRING,
IN GREAT VARIETY—AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

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LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS.
NEW PATTERNS IN UNDER-GARMENTS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE, BREAKFAST ROBES, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.

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LINENS, COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS,
AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS
Of every kind—a full assortment.
MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

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A GREAT SACRIFICE IN SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.
POSITIVELY THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.
100,000 YARDS OF BRITISH AND GERMAN DRESS GOODS,
FROM 3 TO 25 CENTS A YARD.
2,500 yards Black Mozambique, at 3 cents a yard.
5,500 yards Barege Anglais, at 6½c. do.
5,500 yards Barege Anglais, printed, at 8c. do.
6,000 yards Barege Anglais, brocade, at 9c. do.
6,500 yards Mozambiques, in all colors, at 1s. and 1s. 3d. do.
7,500 yards Poil de Chene, check and plain, at 1s. 3d. do.
7,500 yards Plaid Mozambique Brocade, at 1s. 4d. do.
5,500 yards gray chene Poplins, at 1s. 6d.
10,000 yards plaid and figured Poplins, very rich, at 2s.
1 case of Mourning Delaines, at 1s.
1 case of Mourning Delaines, at 1s. 3d.
1 case of Mourning Lawns, very fine, at 10 cents.
1 case of Mourning Poplins, plaid and chene, at 1s. 6d.
In addition to the above we have
JUST RECEIVED
1 case of beautiful silk and wool Grenadines, in rich colors, at 1s. 6d., worth 3s.
1 case Gray Poplins, at 1s. 6d., worth 2s. 6d.
1 case Gray Silk Poplins, 3s., worth 6s.
Beside a splendid variety of all the latest styles of Dress Goods, cheaper than at any other house in the City.
The above goods have all been purchased much below the cost of importation, and are well worthy the attention of the public.
W. R. ROBERTS,
No. 252 Bowery.
N. B.—Be sure you see the name in the store. No connection with any other store.

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BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY
IN
RICH LACES AND PARIS EMBROIDERIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Entirely new and choice goods, just opened for the Spring trade, at greatly reduced prices.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., late Peter Roberts,
No. 429 Broadway.

# SITUATIONS WANTED.

## FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing, if required; or is willing to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 215 East 23d-st., top floor. Best of City references given.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY AN English Protestant woman, a situation as chambermaid; the best of City references given. Call at No. 63 Carmine-st., for three days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant girl in a private family, as chambermaid, and would do the fine washing; understands French fluting thoroughly; has the best of City testimonials, and can refer to last employer in this City. Can be seen for two days at No. 251 7th-av., top floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and to assist in the fine washing and ironing, or as laundress; has the best of City reference; has no objections to going a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 81 4th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A COMPETENT young woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork; can operate on the sewing machine; would assist to care children, and travel with a family; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or to take care of children; understands waiting; reference good; situation preferred to wages. Can be seen at No. 299 4th-st., in the fruit store, near University-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young Protestant girl as chambermaid and nurse: has good reference; is obliging and good-natured to children; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply, for two days, to M. A. B., No. 247 1st-av., up stairs.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—WANTED, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and laundress, or seamstress only, by a Protestant young woman, who has the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Scotch Protestant girl, as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress. Can give good reference. Apply at No. 93 East 16th-st., 2d floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation a chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in washing and ironing; or chamberwork and sewing, or chamberwork and to assist in the kitchen; or would do housework in a small, private family; is willing and obliging; no objection to make herself generally useful; has the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 82 7th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a Scotch Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a private boarding-house or hotel; would go a short distance in the country; has good City references. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A very competent woman, with good City reference, wants a situation as above; understands her business perfectly. You can get her or any other first-class servant you want, free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or as nurse and chambermaid; good City reference will be given. Can be seen for two days at her present employers', No. 304 West 22d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing, in a small private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 470 3d-av., corner of 34th-st., top floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; good City references. Call for two days at No. 34 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced French woman who understands all kinds of French and American cooking; has lived in the best families; can speak both languages; best of reference given; no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE AND EXPERIenced woman wants a situation as cook in a private family; can give long and satisfactory reference; has no objection to go a short distance to the country. Any person wanting such, call at No. 402 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; is capable of undertaking all kinds of cooking; has good City reference; would be willing to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 55 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook; good references can be given. She may be seen on Monday and Tuesday at No. 35 University-place, near 10th-st.

AS COOK.—A GOOD COOK WISHES A SITUATION in a respectable family; has lived five years in her last place, and has good City reference. Call at No. 286 Smith-st., corner of Sackett-st., South Brooklyn.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable girl as a good cook, and willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 526 6th-av.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like to obtain ladies' and gentlemen's or family washing, by the week or month; will give the very best of City references. Call at or address a note to grocery store No. 67 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

# SITUATIONS WANTED.

## FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT Englishwoman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit. Has good City reference. No objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—A VERY COMPETENT YOUNG woman, with good reference, wants a situation as cook and to assist with the washing; you can get her, or any other good servant you want, free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED AS cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework, by a Protestant young woman, who is an excellent cook, a first-rate washer and ironer, and has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 till 4 o'clock.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a competent, tidy girl, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; is a good baker; makes good pastry; understands the care of milk and butter; no objection to the country; wages $8. Call at or address No. 184 East 21st-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, and assist in the washing and ironing, in a small family. Can be seen for two days. No. 97 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor.

AS PLAIN COOK AND GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted, a situation by a smart, industrious girl; is a good plain cook and a superior washer and ironer; thoroughly experienced in housework, of neat appearance, obliging and trusty; wages moderate for the City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS, EXPERIENCED NURSES, WAITER-GIRLS AND LAUNDRESSES.—Ladies in Brooklyn, and all parts of the country, requiring an excellent class of servants, are respectfully informed that, having left Tillary-st., I have opened an elegant and commodious office at No. 15 Court-st., (Hamilton Building,) one door from Joralemon-st., opposite City-Hall, Brooklyn, where the accommodations, waiting-rooms, etc., are superior to any other establishment of this kind in Brooklyn or New-York, and it will ever be my highest aim to merit a continuance of the distinguished patronage so liberally bestowed on me for the last twelve years.
WM. MANNING,
Late of No. 10 Tillary-st.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS, AND OTHER CAPACITIES.—Ladies in Brooklyn and the country requiring superior servants of neat appearance and investigated characters will find, as usual, a large selection at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. This Agency having been established 11 years, is the most respectable and reliable of its kind, and its entire business conducted on principles of strict honor and integrity. R. P. CHRISTOPHER, late MANNING & CO., No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted, by a neat and tidy Protestant young woman; is a good cook and baker, a first-rate washer and ironer; can take the charge of milk and butter; will go in the country; has thirteen months' reference from last place. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman wishes a situation in a small, private family, to cook, wash and iron; no objection to do general housework; none but a respectable family need apply; can give several years' recommendations. Can be seen, for two days, at the residence of her present employer, No. 15 Bethune-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as above; is a first-rate cook, washer and ironer; understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference. Apply for 2 days, at No. 44 Carroll-st., Brooklyn, between Johnson and Myrtle avs., in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable, willing girl, with the best of reference, desires a situation in City or country; will be found a good cook and laundress; makes excellent bread and pies, &c.; wages not so much an object as a steady place. Apply No. 378 6th-av., front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country. Call at No. 103 Eldridge-st., for two days.

AS DOMESTIC FOR CALIFORNIA.—A highly respectable American Protestant woman, of middle age, wishes a situation with a family going to California; can fill any position required; is of very neat appearance and well informed; the best of references; will agree before sailing for wages and stipulated time. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as housekeeper by a very efficient female; understands housekeeping thoroughly, and the care and management of children, and teaches the rudiments of English; she is also capable of cutting and fitting their clothing; the best of reference given. Call at, or address T. C., No. 233 Jay-st., between Johnson-st. and Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, for three days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED by an American lady, in some respectable family; is competent to take entire charge. Call at or address a note to Mrs. A. L., No. 287 Elizabeth-st., near Bleecker, for three days. References exchanged.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A WIDOW lady, a situation as housekeeper; is perfectly competent; references given; a Christian family preferred. Address, for two days, R. G., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED by a young American widow lady of large experience in housekeeping, and thoroughly understands it; will do her very best to please; widower's family preferred; references given. Address Mrs. C., Box No. 163 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS HOUSEWORKER.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a Protestant girl, to do general housework; is a good, plain cook, a good baker of bread; is a first-rate washer and ironer; can do up gentlemen's shirts in style; has lived one year in Connecticut, her last place; is neat and tidy in person; is willing and obliging. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A SITUATION wanted, by a well recommended woman, for general housework, City or country; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; also a good baker; willing and obliging; understands milking, and can see to butter. Call at No. 275 Bowery, near Houston-st.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, steady young woman, a situation as lady's maid—is a very good seamstress; understands hairdressing, and the use of the sewing machine; does up fine muslin in the nicest manner; no objection to light chamberwork; has long and satisfactory City reference. Call or address No. 624 West Washington-place for two days.

AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A young woman wants a situation as first-class laundress, or as laundress and chambermaid; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine; has City reference. Call at No. 116 East 27th-st., from 10 till 4 o'clock.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a competent, tidy girl with three years' City reference, a situation as laundress or chambermaid and to do fine washing; does up linens in style, fluting; wages, $8, city or country. Call or address a note to No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS child's nurse, by a very respectable middle-aged Protestant woman, who understands the care of children of any age; can bring them up by hand, and is able to give the best of references as to character and capability. Apply at No. 42 Union-square, between 16th and 17th sts., east side.

AS NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for an experienced Protestant nurse; she can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Can be seen for two days at No. 33 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Can be very highly recommended.

AS NURSE.—A LADY DESIRES TO PROCURE a situation for her nurse, who has lived with her over two years; is willing and obliging, and capable of doing chamberwork and waiting. Call at No. 228 West 15th-st., where she is at present employed.

AS NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY an experienced nurse, in a private family; is a good seamstress, and understands the care of children thoroughly; is also willing to assist with chamberwork, and has no objection to the country; can produce best of City testimonials as to respectability, &c. Apply at No. 307 4th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable young girl desires a situation in a private family to do sewing and mind children; is a good sewer, and has some knowledge of dressmaking, and understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine; can do embroidery, or would do light chamberwork and sewing; can give good City reference from her last place for honesty and capability. Call for two days at No. 362 7th-av., between 32d and 33 sts., second flight of stairs, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable Protestant girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; she thoroughly understands her business, and can take charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to travel with a lady for the Summer; best City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 244 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., rear building, first-floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESpectable woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; she fully understands the care of children; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objections to travel for the Summer; has six years City reference. Call, or address No. 214 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A VERY competent young woman wants a situation as above; can give good reference. You can get her, or any other first-class servant you want, free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from its birth, or older children; has ten years' references from her last two places. Can be seen, this day and to-morrow, at No. 490 6th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable girl, as first-class seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to do light chamberwork or take care of grown children; has the best City references. Call at No. 210 West 25th-st., second floor.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPETANT young English girl, a situation as waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 31 West 21st-st.

EMPLOYERS CAN BE READILY FURNISHED with first-class respectable servants, for all capacities of work, for either City or country, at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.; on hand, a first-class English Protestant cook, also an English Protestant laundress. Wanted, this day, a number of neat and tidy girls, to fill situations now open.

SERVANTS, PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC, in great numbers, with investigated characters and qualifications, including German, French, Scotch, Irish and English, may be found at Clinton Hall Employment Society, formerly Bible House, on Astor-place, near Broadway. German, French, and Italian languages spoken.

# SITUATIONS WANTED.

## MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO procure for his coachman a good situation; he has lived with some of the first families in the City; he can be highly recommended by his present and former employers as to honesty, sobriety and respectability; none need reply to this who will not pay good wages. Call on or address T. B., No. 96 East 12th-st., for three days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant man (single,) as coachman; understands the treatment of horses and carriages thoroughly; can refer to last employer in this City; country preferred; can milk, and will devote his time to work for his employer's interest. Address W. T., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable young man, as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has had long experience; can bleed and blister; the best of City reference. Call or address THOS. D., No. 119 East 19th-st., or Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A COLORED MARRIED MAN wishes a situation as coachman; no objections to go in the country for the Summer; can give the best of reference from his last place, where he was two and a half years. Call at No. 24 East 19th-st., second floor, front room, for three days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, AS coachman, by a young single man, who thoroughly understands his business, will be found willing in every respect; no objection to the country. The best of City reference. Address E. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S PLACE wanted, by a sober, active and reliable man; 10 years' first-class City reference; City, country or location no object. Call for, or address HENRY, at Gardiner's feed store, No. 72 West 23d-st., near Fifth-av. Hotel.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a colored man with six years reference from his last employer. Call for EDWARD, at Brewster & Baldwin's, No. 786 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, by a single man, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good groom and a careful driver, is willing and obliging; has good reference. Call or address B. W., No. 15 John-st., or address Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A RESPECTable young Englishman, with undoubted reference, desires a situation in City or country; is an excellent hand over horses; takes a pride in turning out his carriage in good style. Any gentleman or family requiring a first-rate man will be pleased by applying No. 378 6th-av., care of Mrs. MANNING.

AS FARMER—CALIFORNIA.—WANTED, BY A practical American farmer, a situation, to go to California with some respectable party, to take charge of some good fruit ranche, or some business in San Francisco; reference in San Francisco and New-York. Address J. M. G., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as farmer and gardener by a Scotchman, married, wife and one child; has been many years in this country. Can give the best of reference as to character and capability. Call on or address FARMER, for two days, at Smith's seed store, No. 71 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a single man, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; can take care of any kind of stock; is not afraid to work, and is willing to make himself useful; has good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address P. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion, by a respectable single young man, who can take care of a horse and wagon, take care of a vegetable garden, milk cows, keep a gentleman's place in nice order; good reference given. Any one in need of such can apply or address a note to T. B., Box No. 182 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER, COACHMAN, &c.—Wanted, by a young man, an Englishman, a situation as plain gardener, &c.; understands the culture of vegetables, &c.; also the care and driving of horses, and can milk; moderate wages; good City reference. Address T. A., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands gardening and farming in all branches, as well as the care of horses, either in grooming or driving; has eight years' reference. Apply at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS GROOM AND USEFUL MAN.—A YOUNG man, with good references, wishes a situation as groom and useful man; understands the care and grooming of horses; is willing to make himself otherwise useful; can assist in the garden; is willing and obliging. Call at, or address J. B., No. 97 4th-av.

AS JANITOR, &c.—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN wants a situation as janitor, messenger, collector, porter, or any thing to be useful; would take care of an invalid, or take charge of an imbecile; can give the best references. Address J. B., No. 145 Adams-st., Brooklyn.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a single young man who is well acquainted with his business, and has had long experience; can be well recommended, and has no objection to travel. Call or address WAITER, No. 104 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts., in the drug store.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a young man, who understands his business thoroughly, and has good City reference to that effect; no objection to the country. Call at, or address N. Y., No. 952 Broadway, near 23d-st., care of Mr. See.

A YOUNG MAN OF EIGHTEEN YEARS wishes a situation in some good commercial business or shipping office; is a good penman and quick at figures; salary not so much an object as a position for advancement; testimonials from his teacher and others are ample. Address J. G. W., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

TO TAKE CHARGE OF HOUSE.—A MAN and wife, with only one child, 3 months old, wish to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer season. Can give good recommendations for honesty and capability, &c. Address, C. C. L., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for this week.

AMERICAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE single man, a situation in a wholesale or retail fruit or butter store, or in any business where he can make a respectable living; has been in the fruit business two years. Address J. M. G., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN lately connected with a public office; best of references given, as to character and capability. Address J. H. BURDICK, Brewster's Station, N. Y.

$100 WILL BE PRESENTED TO ANY party procuring for the advertiser a situation on the Police of this City, Brooklyn, or Williamsburgh. Address, for one week, M. G. HORTON, Flushing, L. I.

# HELP WANTED.

A DAIRY WOMAN AND HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a woman to go a few hours' ride in the country to take charge of a butter dairy and do general housework for a family of two or three; a widow woman preferred. Address S. H., Box No. 114 *Times* Office, stating where an interview can be had.

A FARMER AND GARDENER.—A SINGLE man wanted. Inquire, for three days, at the Insurance office, 8th-av., corner 14th-st.

A GARDENER—COOK, &c.—WANTED, A man and wife (must be both Protestants,) without children; the man must be a practical gardener, and understand the care of a horse and cow; the woman a good plain cook and first-class laundress. A couple who can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and ability, desiring a good permanent home in a small family, pleasantly situated near the City, may call at No. 45 Beekman-st. None other need apply.

A GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED, a girl to do general housework; must be neat and clean, and come well recommended. Apply, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at No. 253 West 21st-st.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A CARRIAGE Warehouse, by WOOD BROTHERS, No. 396 Broadway; must be thoroughly acquainted with the business, and command a full knowledge of the City trade; applications received by letter, none personally. Also, wanted a first-class draughtsman.

MILLER WANTED.—WANTED, A MAN TO attend a mill in the country. A sober, industrious man will have constant employment. Apply at No. 209 Canal-st., near Mulberry.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FIRST-CLASS SERvants in every capacity; good places always ready for those that are competent, in either the City or country. None wanted but those that are neat and tidy in their appearance, and can give good reference. Apply at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. No charge to employers.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT THE PROTestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., several first-class cooks, laundresses, waiters, nurses, seamstresses and girls for housework, for City and country. None but Protestants, with City reference, need apply. No charge until engaged.
JOHN GINTY.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF AN IMPORTING house, a boy from 16 to 18 years old; one who has had some experience; none other need apply; salary, first year, $100. Address Box No. 2,089 P. O., with reference to last employers.

INTELLIGENT MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS can find lucrative and respectable employment in the sale of Van Anden's Portable Copying Presses.
HANNAH & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 29 Cliff-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS AND chambermaid. Only those with excellent City references need apply at No. 76 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

BOY WANTED.—WANTED, A YOUTH BEtween 14 and 16 years of age for the men's wholesale furnishing goods business. Address Box 1,704 Post-office.

BOY WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN—ONE USED to a horse preferred. Apply at No. 64 East 12th-st.

# AGRICULTURAL.

GENTLEMEN HAVING COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS WILL FIND THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S POUDRETTE the CHEAPEST as well as the BEST fertilizer in market for Lawns, Grass Plots, General Garden Culture, Grapevines, and for early Potatoes; $3 worth will manure an acre of Corn, will increase the crop from one-third to one-half, and will manure the crop two weeks earlier than any other manure. Price, for 7 bbls., and over, $1 50 per bbl., or only $15 per ton, delivered free on board of vessel or railroad. Apply to the only genuine office of THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st.

# ROOFING.

LEAKY ROOFS.
Old Tin Metal or Shingle Roofs repaired, painted and warranted impervious to water, by GOLD'S only Genuine India-rubber Roof Paint. Office No. 94 King-st., New-York. For sale wholesale and retail.

# MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Popular London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (60th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Gonorrhea, Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their baleful specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and injurious treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; HUNTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau-st., or the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Atlas Medical Review, &c.*

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CONSTITUTION WATER.
THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR DIABETES, IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, Inflammation of the Kidneys, and Catarrh of the Bladder, Strangury and Burning, or Painful Urinating, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges after Urinating. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1. WM. H. GREGG & Co., Proprietors. Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE.
DR. LAURIE'S LIFE PILLS.
Prepared from a plant that grows in the tea districts of China—a SPEEDY, PERMANENT and INFALLIBLE REMEDY for

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| NERVOUS DEBILITY, | TIC DOLOREAUX, |
| NEURALGIA, | ST. VITUS DANCE, |
| INDIGESTION, | LANGUOR, |
| IMPOTENCY, | LASSITUDE, |
| DISTRESSED SPIRITS, | HEADACHE, |

And all diseases from impure blood and nervous derangement. $1 per box of 40 pills, or large ones of 100 for $2. Sent post-free anywhere, with full instructions, on receipt of remittance, and sold by GEO. BULPIN, General Agent for the United States, 429 Broadway, N. Y.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 10 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 5 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie and postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two 3 cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO EVERY LADY.—THE SUBscriber, after years of suffering and care, has discovered, through her own experience, and by the advice of a skillful physician, a means by which much suffering, trouble and expense can be avoided, both by the married and single of her sex. No married lady should be without this simple remedy, which can be had by inclosing $1, addressed to BENEFACTRESS, Station D, New-York City, on receipt of which full information will be sent by return mail.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE of an invalid, published for the benefit and as a warning to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c., supplying the means of self-cure. By one who cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y., by inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.

YOUNG MAN!—YOUNG MAN!—YOUNG MAN!—Have you contracted that soul and body-destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence of Life briefly cures the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and is warranted a never-failing cure. $1 per bottle. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SECRET DISEASES.—Cures in a few hours the very worst case. Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drops; price $1. The greatest remedy ever as yet known, and contains no poisonous drugs. You can rely on this as a safe and sure cure. That is just what you want, and this remedy alone will do it. No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SECRET DISEASES—Cures instanter the very worst cases. Dr. WARD'S popular Unfortunate's Friend, price $1, with book. You may rely on this as the only thorough and effectual remedy. It always cures; warranted never-failing. Save time, money, health. Call immediately. Only office, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE REstores the vigor of youth in four days; this marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions; office No. 12 Laight-st.; Dr. Power's French preventive; an important invention for married or single; price reduced to $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the money. Address DR. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from cold or any cause. $1 per box. For Coughs, Colds, &c., Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c., Kennedy's Discovery. Each $1. At GUION'S, 127 Bowery.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is hardly a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is a vile, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

# OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

OCULIST AND AURIST.—DEAFNESS, DIScharges from the ears, blindness, chronic inflammation and all diseases of the eye and ear; also, nervous affections and catarrh, the frequent cause of deafness, cured by Dr. GRAVES. Consultation free, personally or by letter. No. 609 Broadway.

GREENWOOD LOT FOR SALE.—A DESIRable circular plot, beautifully located on Glade Hill, containing two and one-half lots. Apply to CHARLES ABERNETHY, Nos. 23 and 25 Warren-st.; or M. DURR, No. 21 West 38th-st., New-York.

## FINANCIAL.

**MILWAUKEE CITY READJUSTMENT BONDS.**

City Comptroller's Office,
Milwaukee, March 26, 1862.

The Commissioners of the Public Debt of the City of Milwaukee are now ready to receive bids or proposals from holders of Readjustment Bonds, for the purchase of such Bonds to the extent of the Sinking Fund on hand, (which is twelve thousand dollars,) in pursuance of section 10 of an Act to enable the City of Milwaukee to readjust its Corporate Debt. Such bids must specify the numbers of the Bonds proposed to be retired, and be accompanied by the certificate of the proper officer of any Bank, or of William Schall & Co., of New-York City, that the Bonds are deposited with such Bank or said Schall & Co., to be delivered for cancellation upon acceptance of the bid and payment.

Bids or proposals may be delivered to the City Comptroller at any time before the first day of June, A. D. 1862, upon which day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the City Comptroller, the bids or proposals will be opened, and the lowest bidder be entitled to the preference.

Those who have received payment of the next June Coupons must so state in their propositions.

By order of the Commissioners of the Public Debt of the City of Milwaukee.

FERD. KUEHN, Comptroller.

**UNITED STATES BONDS.**
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES,
AND
AMERICAN GOLD
Purchased, and always on hand for sale, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Securities,
Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st., New-York.

Quartermaster's Vouchers and Drafts collected cheaply and expeditiously, advanced upon or bought at the highest market price.

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES.**

We beg to inform buyers of United States Bonds, Treasury Notes, Certificates of Indebtedness and other Securities, that we are prepared to fill orders at the lowest market rates current on the day when the orders shall be received, at a difference of ⅛th per cent., as compared with the Brokers' Board, and frequently at or below Board prices net, without commission.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st.

**T. D. HENNESSY,**
**BANKER AND BROKER,**
No. 8 WALL-ST,
UNCURRENT MONEY, GOLD AND SILVER,
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
COLLECTIONS MADE PROMPTLY.

**THOMAS DENNY & CO.,**
No. 8 JAUNCEY-COURT—No. 39 WALL-ST.,

Buy and sell on commission Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities at the BOARD OF BROKERS, for cash or on time. Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Our Annual Financial Circular furnished gratuitously on application.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

**CORPORATION LOAN.**—THE "UNION DEfence Fund Bonds" of the Corporation of the City of New-York (one million dollars,) with the interest thereon, becoming due and payable on the first day of May, 1862, will be paid at this office on that day.

Holders of said Bonds and others who may desire to invest in "The Union Defence Fund Redemption Bonds" of the Corporation, authorized by an act of the Legislature, passed April 12, 1862, are invited to signify the same by letter, addressed to the undersigned, stating the amount desired, until the first day of May, proximo.

The Union Defence Fund Redemption Bonds will be issued in sums to suit, and will bear interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable November 1, 1864. They will also be transferable at pleasure, only upon the books of the Corporation, at this office.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, April 17, 1862.

**BANK OF AMERICA.**—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 5th day of May ensuing, to commence at 12 o'clock, and to close at 2 o'clock.

The Transfer books will be closed on and after the 25th inst., and remain closed until the 6th day of May.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK**holders of the Cohoes Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be necessary, will be held at the office of the Company in Cohoes on Monday, the 5th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M. By order. T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.

**PENSION OFFICE.**—ESTABLISHED BY MAJ. M. Myers, in 1817, for procuring bounty money, prize money, pensions, and all other war claims of officers, soldiers, sailors, marines, their widows and heirs.
C. W. MYERS, No. 299 Broadway,
opposite the Park Barracks.

**PENSIONS PAY, BOUNTY MONEY, PRIZE** Money and all other claims of soldiers, seamen, their widows and heirs promptly collected. Apply, in person or by letter, to GEO. WOODMAN, No. 33 Pine-st., near the Custom-house.

**$300.000 INDIANA 6 PER CENT.** WAR Bonds, $100,000 Galena and Chicago first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, for sale by L. W. JEROME & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place.

**ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP OF 1862,** also Union and Pacific Scrip of 1862, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN & SON, dealers in Insurance Scrip, No. 18 Merchants' Exchange.

## INSURANCE.

**MAY-DAY HINTS.**

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR INSURANCE!
POOR INSURANCE IS DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

THE
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 BROADWAY,
between Wall and Pine sts.,

Insures Dwellings, Furniture and other Insurable Property, at fair rates, and divides to its customers

THREE-FOURTHS OF ITS PROFITS.

Cash Capital.......................................$500,000 00
Surplus.................................................571,518 26
Assets..................................................1,071,518 28

GEORGE T. HOPE, Pres.
H. H. Lamport, Sec.
Cyrus Peck, Assistant Sec.

**THE OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE** FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is removed from No. 63 Wall-st. to No. 166 Broadway, Parmly's Buildings, corner Broadway and Maiden-lane.
JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF** NEW-YORK.—GEORGE WILL, Plaintiff, against HANNAH E. CHAVE AND WILLIAM G. CHAVE, Defendants.—In pursuance of the judgment of the above entitled Court, made in the above entitled action on the 22d day of March, 1862, I, the referee, appointed in and by said judgment for the purpose of carrying into effect such judgment, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, City of New York, on the 12th day of May, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, through E. H. LUDLOW, real estate auctioneer, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New-York, on the northerly side of Seventeenth-street, between the First and Second Avenues, known and designated by the letter E, and by the number 148, upon a certain map filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, lying between Tenth and Twentieth streets, and between the Second Avenue and the East River, devised by PETER GERARD STUYVESANT, to JULIA STUYVESANT and others, which lot is bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventeenth-street, distant four hundred and twelve feet westerly from the northwester ly corner of Seventeenth-street and First-avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with First-avenue one hundred and six feet, thence westwardly parallel with said street, twenty-six feet, thence Southerly, parallel with said avenue one hundred and six feet to the northerly side of Seventeenth-street, and thence eastwardly along the same twenty-six feet to the point of beginning. The eastwardly wall of the said dwelling-house on said lot of land being a party wall, and the easterly boundary line of said lot of land runs through the centre of said party wall. —Dated, April 18, 1862.

J. A. GEISSENHAINER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
ap 19-2aw 3wS. JOHN B. HASKIN, Referee.

**PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF PETER** DORLAND, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of SAML. B. SCHENCK, late of the town of Fishkill, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, THOMAS J. B. SCHENCK, one of said administrators of said estate, at his office, in Matteawan, in the town of Fishkill, on or before the 26th day of April next, or in default thereof their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said administrators out of said estate.—Dated Oct. 21, 1861.
n4-law6mM T. J. B. SCHENCK.

**IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT** of DEMARAY & CRANE for the benefit of their creditors: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the late firm of DEMARAY & CRANE, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Dated April 5, 1862.
ap7-law6wM* THOS. J. NORTHALL, Assignee.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

**MR. SAMUEL B. DYER,**

by mutual consent, withdrew from our firm, on the 1st of January last.

The Banking business will be continued as heretofore, at No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris, by JOHN MUNROE, GEO. T. RICHARDS and N. CHANDLER.

Sterling Bills and Bills on Paris for sale, in sums to suit. Circular Letters of Credit for travelers in Europe as usual.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.
New-York, March 24, 1862.

**DISSOLUTION.**—BY MUTUAL CONSENT, THE copartnership existing between the subscribers is this day dissolved, and the business of said firm will be closed by O. E. WOOD, who is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

G. L. WILLARD.
O. E. WOOD.
I. A. BARKER.
J. LEB. WILLARD.

New-York, April 17, 1862.

**THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE** existing in this City between the undersigned under the firm name of HAWLEY & BROTHERS, is dissolved this 19th day of April, 1862, by mutual consent.

HENRY B. HAWLEY,
AMOS P. HAWLEY,
JOHN G. HAWLEY.

## AUCTION SALES.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.
**ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on MONDAY, 21st inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 218 6th-av., near 14th-st., all the handsome furniture contained in the above house; consisting in part, of rosewood parlor suite in brocatelle, consoles and pier tables, fine oil paintings and engravings, elegant rosewood bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands and commodes, toilet sets, elegant armoire à glace, Brussels carpets throughout the house, chandeliers, black walnut extension-table, sideboard, dinner set, mahogany sofas and chairs, and other furniture. Also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.
**S. T. WILLIAMS, No. 353 BROADWAY,**
Will sell through Messrs. BANGS, MERWIN & CO., at public auction, without reserve, commencing
On MONDAY, 21st instant,
And continuing throughout the week, at 10 A. M. of each day,
THE EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
MIRRORS, FRAMED AND UNFRAMED ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES, ORNAMENTAL BASES, CORNICES, &c.
Contained in said establishment.

Among the oil paintings will be found the celebrated large original of "Niagara," by Gignoux; the important picture, "Sabbath Evening," by George Harvey, R.S.A.; "Land Storm," by Innes; works by George Hall, Sonntag, Oddie, Nichols, Culverhouse and others. Also, framed and unframed engravings in immense variety; the latter including works of all the leading artists of the English, French and German schools, suitable for framing or the portfolio.

As the sale will be peremptory, purchasers may rely upon an opportunity to supply themselves such as perhaps has never before occurred in this City.

Catalogues will be ready on Wednesday next.

Henry B. Herts, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY HENRY WOOD & CO.,
**ASSIGNEE'S SALE**
OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE,
VELVET TAPESTRY AND BRUSSELS CARPETS,
On TUESDAY, April 22, at 11 o'clock,
AT THE SALESROOMS NO. 450 BROADWAY,

Comprising richly-carved rosewood, mahogany and walnut suites, in satin damask, plush, brocatel and hair-cloth; elegant and massive French plate pier and mantel mirrors; solid carved rosewood and walnut Elizabethan and Louis Quartoize bedsteads; solid oak and walnut pillar extension dining-tables; solid rosewood armour à glace, marble-top bureaus, washstands, centre-tables, etageres, buffets, secretaries, oak and black walnut dining-chairs, fine spring curled-hair mattresses, feather pillows, &c., &c. Terms cash. Catalogues at sale.
By order, EZRA F. KELLOGG, Assignee.

R. T. Hazell, Auctioneer.
LARGE, ATTRACTIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF $60,000 WORTH OF
**HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.**
WHITTEMORE & HAZELL will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 23, and following day, until sold, commencing at 10 o'clock each day,
AT NO. 53 BEEKMAN-ST.,

The entire assigned stock of Messrs. Ellis, Brother & Co., comprising a large and well selected assortment of heavy and shelf hardware, cutlery, &c., to which the attention of buyers is requested.

Terms—Bills under $500, cash in bankable funds; all over that amount, four months' approved indorsed notes, payable in the City of New-York, with interest.

Catalogues are now ready and can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 158 Broadway.

H. Wilson, Auctioneer.
**AUCTION NOTICE.**
H. WILSON, Auctioneer, by A. D. GALE, at store No. 44 Dey-st.

Semi-annual tradesale of boots and shoes, on TUESDAY, April 22, at 10 o'clock; about 1,000 cases, comprising a prime and general assortment of goods adapted to the season. Also, at 12 o'clock, eighty lots of stock goods, to close the concern of a large retail store.

Henry B. Herts, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY HENRY WOOD & CO.,
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF TWO SUPERB-TONED
**ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES,**
On TUESDAY, April 22, at 11 o'clock, at the salesrooms No. 450 Broadway.
TERMS CASH.
Sale peremptory, without any reserve.

Edward Sitzenich, Auctioneer.
**SUPERB STOCK OF RICH FIRST-CLASS** FURNITURE, manufactured by Mr. T. C. HOUGHTON. C. W. DAVENPORT will sell, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, at 10½ o'clock each day, on the premises Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway, the entire stock of elegant furniture now in the extensive warerooms of Mr. Houghton, who is about removing on the 1st of May. The stock comprises a very rich and varied assortment of elegant goods, manufactured in the best manner, and warranted equal to any stock in the market.

CHAMBER FURNITURE.
Includes very elegantly-carved rosewood, black walnut, oak and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, statuary marble tops, and plate glass, washstands, commodes, armoires, wardrobes, easy chairs, lounges, cribs, cradles, &c.

PARLOR FURNITURE.
Superb assortment in rosewood and black walnut, en suite, rich mirror back etageres, centre, card, sofa and fancy tables, easy and reception chairs, escretoires, music cabinets, &c.

LIBRARY, DINING-ROOM AND HALL FURNITURE
Includes very rich and varied styles of oak and black walnut suites, buffets, sideboards and extension-tables, library and hall tables, hall stands and chairs, bookcases and chairs, together with the usual variety of articles found in a first-class stock. Purchasers wishing storage until the 1st of May can be accommodated. Catalogues now ready.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
**FINE DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, WATCHES,** chronometers, clocks, &c., part for account of administrators. All first class—no reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, April 22, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a large stock of first-class jewelry, &c., made for Broadway sales; also, fine diamond jewelry, by order of administrators, consisting of gold watches, made by Roskell, Tobias, Levels Bros.; duplex chronometers and levers, superb diamond rings and breastpins, earrings, crosses, gold sets, opera glasses, sleeve-buttons, necklaces, gold thimbles, a superb 30-day carriage clock, made by T. F. Cooper, London, cost $150; solid silver sets, gold enameled vest buttons, &c., &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock, by order of the administrators, ten lots of fine diamond jewelry, being the property of a lady deceased. Among them are two very fine rings, appraised at $250 and $300 each. Without reserve.

Albert H Nicolay, Auctioneer.
**HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,** made to order, by Bondowine, Deforest & Belter, at auction. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 36 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th-av., handsome household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany chairs, velvet, medallion and Brussels carpets, blue and white satin brocatel window curtains; rosewood piano, made by Chickering, of Boston; mantel ornaments, rosewood etagere, marble-top mahogany sideboard, handsome gas fixtures, mahogany dressing bureaus and French bedsteads, rosewood writing desk, with plate-glass door; papier-maché centre-table, oil-paintings, engravings, dining-room furniture, &c., &c.; together with a lot of china, glass ware and kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues on morning of sale. Terms cash. Office No. 52 William-st.

**FERRY LEASE AT AUCTION.**—BY VIRTUE of the authority vested in him, the Comptroller will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder with adequate security, at the City Hall, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, the lease of the bulkhead and short pier at the foot of Desbrosses-street, being sixty-five feet in width along the westerly side of West-street, or so much thereof as belongs to the Corporation of the City of New-York, with the right to run a ferry therefrom to the foot of Harsimus-street, Jersey City, but such landing-place at Jersey City to be provided by the lessee, at his own expense and cost, for the term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1862.

The lease to contain all the conditions and covenants usual in ferry leases made by the Corporation, and also such as are prescribed by a resolution of the Common Council in relation thereto, passed November 3, 1860.

Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 20, 1862. ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
**HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS,** BLANKETS, &c., THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN LEAVING THE CITY.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., horses, &c., viz.: one pair long tail bay horses, warranted sound, kind and gentle, are good saddle horses, &c.; can trot in 3:15; are 9 and 10 years old. Brett coach, made by Ford's Son, very stylish; one coupé, by Wood; one set coach harness, by Louden; one top wagon, with pole and shafts; one open wagon, with pole and shafts; one light express wagon, with pole and shafts; one two-seat sleigh and one one-seat do.; one set light single harness; one set double harness, light; one side saddle, one gentleman's do., with brides, blankets, sheets, robes, whips, &c. Will be in front of store at 11 o clock on day of sale.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
**HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT** auction, on MONDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 122 Le Roy-st., household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite in green figured brocatel, carved rosewood marble-top centre-table, lace window curtains, window shades, mahogany armchairs, mahogany sofas, rockers and chairs, covered in hair-cloth, mahogany quartet table, mantel ornaments, mahogany marble-top side table, gilt cornices, iron hat-stand, oil-cloth, Brussels stair carpets, stair rods, rosewood bedsteads, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, rosewood commode, mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, black walnut extension dining table, cane-seat chairs, china, glass, crockery, cutlery, and kitchen furniture.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer—salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
**MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL** at auction, MONDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., a large and general assortment of Household Furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and chairs, hair mattresses, feather beds and pillows, mahogany sofas and chairs in hair cloth, gilt frame pier and mantel mirrors, stair carpets, black walnut extension table, 34 feet, gas fixtures, hat stands; also three rosewood and mahogany pianos, made by Stoddard & Firth, Hall & Pond. Also invoice of jewelry, plated ware, &c., &c.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.
**TUESDAY, APRIL 22, AT 9 O'CLOCK** A. M., at No. 157 Atlantic-st., between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn, large sale of elegant new custom-made cabinet furniture, being the entire stock of I. E. Sayre, who retires from the business; comprising suites of parlor furniture of rosewood, walnut and mahogany, in various colors of brocatel, reps and hair-cloth; walnut and oak library-cases, hall furniture in rosewood and oak, mahogany, oak, walnut and enameled chamber sets, with marble-tops, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be ready and the goods on view on Monday.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.
**JOSEPH HEGEMAN WILL SELL THIS** DAY, (Monday,) April 21, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 97 Middagh-st., between Fulton and Henry sts., Brooklyn, household furniture, carpets, sofas, chairs, tables, bedsteads, mattresses, &c.

## AUCTION SALES.

E. W. Westcott, Auctioneer.
**PEREMPTORY SALE OF BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE,**
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, WITH A RARE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, AND ELEGANT PARLOR ADORNMENTS.
AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR HOUSEKEEPERS,
At the elegant dwelling-house, No. 182 West 21st-st.,
Between 7th and 8th avs.,
THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock,

Embracing the entire rich and costly parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture of the house; elegant rosewood and walnut parlor suites; magnificent piano-forte, with elegant rosewood furniture of every description; also, a large collection of rich vases, bronzes, statuary, and elegant parlor ornaments; rosewood and other chamber furniture; superb mattresses and bedding; rich French china, cut-glass, silverware, cutlery, &c. The sale will be without reserve, rain or shine. Catalogues at house.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.
**SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.**
MORTGAGE SALE.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on TUESDAY, 22d inst., at 10½ o'clock, at his salesrooms, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, a large assortment of household furniture, carpets, &c., removed for convenience of sale, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suites; rosewood, walnut and mahogany centre-tables, etageres, French plate, pier and mantel mirrors; velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets; rosewood and mahogany secretary and library bookcase, oiled walnut and enameled bedroom suites; dressing bureaus, French bedsteads, wardrobes, washstands, commodes, shaving stands, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters, pillows, paillasses, toilet sets, gas chandeliers, lounges, sofa bed, oak and walnut extension tables, mahogany sofas, chairs, rockers, buffets, dining chairs, gold-band window shades, floor-cloth, mantel vases, walnut hat racks, hall chairs, china, glassware, &c. To be positively sold, to satisfy a mortgage.
C. T. MORRIS, Mortgagee.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.
**LARGE SALE**
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
By A. JOURNEAY,
TUESDAY, April 22, at 11 A. M.,
At Salesroom No. 373 Broadway,
OF
VELVET TAPESTRY, INGRAIN AND VENETIAN CARPETINGS,
Mattings, Oil-cloths, Rugs, &c.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.
**HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE** AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 23, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 50 East 22d-st., near 4th-av., the entire contents of said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suites in crimson satin brocatel, marble-top etagere with mirrors, centre tables, fine French plate pier glasses with console tables, rosewood pianoforte—7½ octaves, marble and French ormulu clocks, bronze mantel ornaments, satin brocatel and lace curtains, cornices, rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, amoire à glace fancy tables, cottage furniture, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, toilet crockery, oak extension table, dining chairs in plush, mahogany sofa and chairs in hair cloth, fine French china and glass ware, velvet tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, window-shades, engravings, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.
**HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,** PAINTINGS, BRONZES, &c.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, on WEDNESDAY, April 23, 1862, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 106 2d-av., an extensive assortment of costly furniture, comprising rosewood parlor and sitting room suites in satin damask, velvet and reps; velvet tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, lounges, etageres, marble-top centre and pier tables, two mahogany extension tables, a number of large and handsome pier and mantel mirrors, satin damask and lace curtains, gas chandeliers; a large variety of old and valuable paintings, bronzes, parian ornaments, French clocks; rosewood, mahogany and enameled bureaus, bedsteads and washstands; mattresses, paillasses, blankets, &c.; also, handsome French china tea, dinner and breakfast sets and glassware; two chests black tea, two barrels sugar, patent mangle in laundry; also an assortment of kitchen furniture. The paintings will be sold at 1 o'clock. Catalogues at No. 35 Wall-st.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.
**HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE** AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 24, at 11 o'clock, at No. 5 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood etagere, marble-top centre tables, fine French plate pier glasses, rosewood piano-forte, made by J. & D. Walker; marble-top sofa table, rosewood and walnut library bookcases, French bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands, dressing tables and commodes, wardrobes, secretary, cottage furniture, paillasses, hair mattresses, mahogany extension table, marble-top buffet, dining chairs, brocatel and lace curtains, cornices, china and glassware, Aubusson, Axminister and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, gas chandeliers, together with the kitchen furniture. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

John Levison, Auctioneer.
**JOHN LEVISON WILL SELL AT PUBLIC** auction, on the premises, the entire household furniture, contained in the private residence, No. 145 Allen-st., on TUESDAY MORNING, April 22, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, consisting of a splendid rosewood piano, Baker & Raven, makers; solid mahogany chairs in hair-cloth, marble-top centre tables, mahogany tables, looking-glass, black walnut etagere, large porcelain vases, lace curtains and cornices, English Brussels carpets, mahogany sofa bedsteads, mahogany card tables, fine mantel clock and lamps, fire sets, mahogany bookcase, stair carpets and rods, linen shades, feather beds, toilet sets, mahogany washstands, parlor stoves, astral lamp, dining and tea tables, and a large assortment of kitchen furniture. Sale positive, without regard to weather.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
**HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL** at Auction, on TUESDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 52 West 24th-st., handsome household furniture, consisting of richly-carved rosewood parlor furniture, covered in green and gold brocatel; do., do., in maroon; do. rosewood centre and side tables; rich velvet carpets, dining-room, in oak extension table, chairs, &c.; bedrooms, Brussels carpets, cottage furniture, richly decorated, mattresses, pillows and bedding of best quality, lace curtains, crockery and glassware, &c., all of which were made by one of our best City makers, to order, and have been used carefully but one year, and are in fine order. Sale peremptory.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer.
**SALESROOM NO. 37 NASSAU-ST.,** OPPOsite the Post-office. MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 377 Washington-st., cor. Beach, genteel household furniture, consisting of 3-ply and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas and chairs, in hair cloth; centre and side tables, lace curtains, paintings, mantel ornaments, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and chairs, hair mattresses, fine feather beds, bolsters and pillows, oil cloth, stair carpet, crockery, glassware, and kitchen utensils.

Peed & Co., Auctioneers.
**FARM OF FORTY ACRES AT AUCTION—** SATURDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange, New-York, by PEED & CO., Auctioneers, situate in Hempstead Township, 18 miles from Brooklyn, near the plank road; good soil, under cultivation, fruit, rhubarb, asparagus, &c., and a young orchard of choice fruit; modern dwelling, two large barns and outhouses nearly new; $2,000 can remain on mortgage. For further particulars, and a view of the place, apply to Auctioneers, No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Peed & Co., Auctioneers.
**AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME FURNI**TURE, on TUESDAY, at 10 A. M., at No. 22 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, comprising mahogany sofas, chairs, tables, pier glass and marble console, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, enameled chamber furniture, hair mattresses, Brussels, ingrain and three-ply carpets, oak extension table, 14 feet, lace curtains and cornices, Etna heater, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.
**HOUSE AND SHIP HARDWARE AT AUC**TION.—BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock, at store, No. 158 Maiden-lane, the entire stock of house and ship hardware, composition works, blockmaker's stock, &c., &c., contained in the above store.

## PROPOSALS.

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE**CEIVED by the School Officers of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the fifth day of May, at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection and completion of a new Primary School-house, including the steam-heating apparatus, to be built on the four lots of ground situated on the south side of Twelfth-street, near Avenue B, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said School-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason-work," "Proposals for Carpenter-work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus proposed to be furnished; otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.—Dated April 21, 1862.

JAMES L. MILLER,
THOMAS KENNEDY,
NICHOLAS SEGUR,
JOHN MEEHAN,
H. HERBERT WILLIAMS,
JOHN C. CHAMBERLAIN,
Building Committee of the Seventeenth Ward School Officers.

Assistant Quartermaster-General's Office,
New-York, April 19, 1862.

**SEALED PROPOSALS**—WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY next, the 21st inst., for freighting, in two good vessels, about 475,000 feet of pine lumber, hence to Key West, Florida, with a reasonable number of lay days at each place. Persons offering will please state the lowest price of freight per 1,000 feet, and indorse their communications, "Proposals for Freight."

D. D. TOMPKINS,
Assistant Quartermaster-General.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

**ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,**
CHATHAM-SQUARE, (OPEN DAILY.)

From 25c. to $5,000 received on deposit. 6 per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Money deposited on or before April 20, will receive interest as from April 1. *The Atlantic Savings Bank will remove to the premises lately occupied by the Tradesmen's Bank, No. 177 Chatham-square, on or about the 20th of April.*

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
Joseph P. Cooper, Secretary.

**BILLIARDS.**—TO LET, THE COLUMBIAN BILliard rooms, northeast corner of Broadway and 22d-st., now occupied by Mr. Kilduff. N. B.—Rent low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 5 East 22d-st., from 8 to 11 A. M., or 1 to 2 P. M. J. M. DENNIS.

## SHIPPING.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS**
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins. CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott. ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie. NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........................$130
Second Cabin Passage..........................75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........................$110
Second Cabin Passage..........................60

ASIA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 23.
CANADA, McCauley, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 30.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 7.
EUROPA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 14.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 21.
NIAGARA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 28.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
CANADA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

**FOR HAVANA.**
The United States Mail Steamship
COLUMBIA,
R. Adams, United States Navy Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.
Passports can be procured from the Spanish Consul.
For freights or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

**NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA SHIPPERS.**

The undersigned are again prepared to take fast freight at usual rates.

Freight must be delivered day before sailing of steamer, before 3 P. M.

Parcels received up to 10 o'clock A. M. day of sailing.

Letters *covered* by *Government stamps* taken as usual.

Steamers sail 1st, 11th and 21st of each month. Those days falling on Sunday on the Monday following.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

LONDON EXHIBITION.
Return tickets to London and back:
First-class......................................$160
Third-class......................................66

**STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL,** TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
KANGAROO..................SATURDAY, April 26.
CITY OF NEW-YORK..................SATURDAY, May 3.
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First cabin | $75 | Steerage | $30 |
| First cabin to London | $80 | Steerage to London | $33 |
| First cabin to Paris | $85 | Steerage to Paris | $38 |
| First cabin to Hamburg | $85 | Steerage to Hamburg | $35 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAM**ship BREMEN, H. Wessels, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, May 10, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 63 Broad-st.

**TAPSCOTT'S LINE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON PACKETS.**
REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, &c.
PASSAGE TO OR FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR IRELAND, at the lowest rates, and DRAFTS, payable on demand anywhere throughout the UNITED KINGDOM, can be obtained as heretofore, at
TAPSCOTT & CO.'S, No. 86 South-st.

**STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW,** BELFAST, LONDONDERRY AND DUBLIN FOR $30.—The A. 1 fine, Clyde-built steamship JOHN BELL, will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, noon. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers. Rates of passage: Cabin, $60; Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $30; including an abundant supply of cooked provisions. Apply to FRANCIS McDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

**FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.**—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 29th March. | SATURDAY, 24th May
SATURDAY, 26th April. | SATURDAY, 21st June.
Passage money to Nassau..................................$45
Passage money to Havana..................................60
An experienced surgeon on board.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

**THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA** FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ASIA, N. Shannon Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11 o'clock A. M.
The PERSIA will sail on the 7th of May.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**FOR SALE**—THE YACHT MYSTERY, FIFTY tons, copper bottomed, schooner-rigged, in good order. Apply to L. W. JEROME & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place.

**FOR SALE**—THE SLOOP-RIGGED YACHT UNDINE, forty-five tons burden. Apply to W. H. McVICKAR, No. 46 Exchange-place.

## RAILROADS.

**NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R**
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter Arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 4, 1861.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. dépôt.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't. Sup't.

**FLUSHING RAILROAD.**—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry. On and after MONDAY, March 31, all the trains will run into dépôt of Long Island Railroad at Hunter's Point, and connect with these ferries. Time-Table for the present as heretofore.

FROM NEW-YORK. | FROM FLUSHING.
6:45, 9, 10:30 A. M. | 6:30, 8, 10 A. M.
1, 4, 6 P. M. | 1, 3, 5 P. M.

Trains stop each way at West Flushing, Newtown, Winfield and Penny Bridge.

Stages connect at Flushing for Whitestone; also, to Bayside, Little Neck and Manhasset.

N. B.—Freight is now received at James-slip Ferry until 12 M. for 1 o'clock train, and until 5 P. M. for 6 o'clock train.

**RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAIL**ROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, SHREWSBURY, SQUAN, TOMS RIVER.—On and after Tuesday, April 1, the steamer AURORA will leave New-York, from foot of Robinson-st. at 4 P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places.

Returning, Express train will leave Manchester at 6 A. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. Freight train leaves Bergen at 12½ P. M.

On and after May 1, the AURORA will leave from the covered pier foot of Murray-st.

**ERIE RAILWAY.**—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 8:15 A. M., Mail; 9:15 A. M., Milk, daily; 11 A. M., Accomodation, daily; 3:30 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh and intermediate stations; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Accommodation.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:
FROM CHAMBERS ST. | FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M. | 7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3.55 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10 P. M. | 10:25 P. M., (Sundays included.)

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD**—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passengers depôt, James-slip and foot of 34th-st., E. R. Summer arrangement—At 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hamptons. At 12 M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 3:30 P. M. for Greenport; 6 P. M. for Hempstead.

**NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.**—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., and 12:05, 4:25 and 6:05 P. M.; for Munsey at 4:25 P. M., and for Sufferns at 9:15 A. M. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

## STEAMBOATS.

**FOR HARTFORD DIRECT AND INTER**MEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.—The steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, at 4 o'clock P. M., until further notice. For further information apply to SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st. D. A. MILLS, Agent.

**DAY BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.**—THE steamer ARMENIA will run daily (Sundays excepted) to Poughkeepsie, leaving Pier foot of Harrison-st. at 8 o'clock. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 1 o'clock, making the intermediate landings.

**FOR BRIDGEPORT**—FARE 50 CENTS—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip, E. R., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with all the Express trains. Freight taken.

**NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.**—THE TRAVELER leaves Peck-slip, at 11 P. M., arriving in time for early trains. The CONTINENTAL leaves at 3 P. M. Trains go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMIES OF MUSIC—NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.**
GRAU'S ITALIAN OPERA.
Ticket offices open daily from 8 at Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Snell's, 13 Wall-st.
THIS EVENING, EASTER MONDAY, April 21, in New-York,
Début of the famous tenor
SIGNOR TOMBESI,
RIGOLETTO.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG as GILDA.
MME. ELENA D'ANGRI as MAGDALENA.
SIGNOR TOMBESI
will appear in the rôle of Count de Mantua—a part selected by himself for his début.
FERRI, RIGOLETTO; BARILI, SPARAFUCILE.
Musical Director and Conductor..........Signor MUZIO.
In Brooklyn TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, Grand Opera.
First appearance in that city of the renowned Contralto,
MADAME ELENA D'ANGRI.
First time in Brooklyn of Donizetti's celebrated opera,
LA FAVORITA,
with d'Angri in the celebrated dramatic rôle as Leonora. Brignoli, Ferri, and Susini.

**WALLACK'S.**
MORE MAGNIFICENT REVIVALS!
THREE OF THE MOST CELEBRATED PLAYS
To be produced in quick succession.
The gratifying success of the constant variety, and the advantages to the
PATRONS OF THIS THEATRE
and the
PUBLIC GENERALLY,
in advertising the performances a whole week in advance, induces
MR. WALLACK
to adhere to the same agreeable and satisfactory system.
PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.
MONDAY, LADY OF LYONS.
TUESDAY, THE RIVALS.
WEDNESDAY, POPULAR PLAY.
THURSDAY, LOVE CHASE.
FRIDAY, OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.
SATURDAY, POPULAR PLAY.
MONDAY, 28th, (first time here,) EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULT.
EASTER MONDAY, 21st April, Bulwer's celebrated play, (first time here,) with new scenery, costumes and appointments, of the
LADY OF LYONS.
CLAUDE MELNOTTE..........MR. LESTER WALLACK
COLONEL DAMAS..........MR. MARK SMITH
GLAVIS..........MR. CHAS. FISHER
BEAUSEANT..........MR. REYNOLDS
MONS. DESCHAPELLES..........MR. NORTON
JABOT (Landlord of the Golden Lion)....MR. G. HOLT
GASPARD..........MR. YOUNG
MAJOR DESMOULINS..........MR. PARKES
CAPTAIN DUPONT..........MR. PARSLOE
CAPTAIN GERANT..........MR. TURNER
PAULINE..........MRS. HOEY
MME. DESCHAPELLES..........MRS. VERNON
WIDOW MELNOTTE..........MRS. JOHN SEFTON
MARIAN..........MISS. GREEN
Due notice will be given of the next representation of the very attractive comedy of
LOVE AND MONEY,
rewritten and adapted for Mr. Wallack's theatre.
In rehearsal,
LOVE IN A MAZE.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN—EVERY NIGHT.**
SECOND WEEK, AND BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF the magnificent operatic spectacle of
THE ENCHANTRESS.
Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS,
WHOSE SPLENDID VOCALIZATION
is nightly received with
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE,
will appear in her great character of
STELLA..........The Enchantress.
Mlle. GALETTI..........The Brilliant Danseuse.
Mr. P. RICHINGS, Mr. L. R. SHEWELL.
A FULL OPERATIC CHORUS, AND A GRAND ORCHESTRA,
has been engaged expressly for the piece.
Entire new scenery—magnificent costumes.
Extensive mechanism—superb music.
Admission, 50 cents; Secured Stalls, 75 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 1 o'clock,
A GRAND MATINEE.
Admission (on this occasion) to all parts of the house, 50 cents. Seats can be secured in the Parquette and Dress Circle for the Matinée (without extra charge) any time during the week.

**WINTER GARDEN.**
Commencement of the Legitimate Season.
Engagement of the talented young American actress,
MISS BATEMAN,
whose personations of the YOUTHFUL HEROINES of the DRAMA have won the commendations of the most critical judges in the leading cities of the Union.
She will be sustained by a
SELECT AND TALENTED COMPANY,
engaged expressly for legitimate business. Among them are
MR. HENRY PLACIDE,
MR. J. W. WALLACK, Jr.
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
(His first appearance in New-York.)
MRS. W. R. BLAKE,
MRS. CHANFRAU, &c.
MONDAY EVENING, April 21, 1862,
Sheridan Knowles' beautiful drama of
THE HUNCHBACK.
JULIA..........MISS BATEMAN.
Master Walter..........Mr. J. W. Wallack, Jr.
Sir Thomas Clifford..........Mr. Edwin Adams.
Aided by an admirable cast throughout.
TUESDAY—LONDON ASSURANCE—Miss Bateman, Mr. Placide, &c.

A GRAND
**COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT**
Will be given by the Pupils of the
"COOPER UNION MUSIC CLASS,"
To their Teacher,
GEORGE F. BRISTOW,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 23,
In the large hall of the
COOPER INSTITUTE,
On which occasion the following artists have kindly consented to assist:
Mme. STOEPEL, Messrs. J. R. THOMAS,
Miss COLEMAN, THOMAS WHITE,
Miss KISSEY STOEPEL, F. EBEN,
(The celebrated Flutist,)
EDWARD ROEHM,
(The celebrated Clarinetist.)
Together with a full chorus of 250 of the
"COOPER UNION MUSIC CLASS."
Conductor..........George F. Bristow.
Doors open at 7. Concert commences at 7:45.
TICKETS, 25 CENTS EACH,
May be obtained at Firth & Pond's, No. 547 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; H. B. Dodworth's, No. 6 Astor-place; Webb & Allen's, No. 1 Clinton Hall; F. I. Ilsley's, No. 286 Bowery, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

**IRVING HALL.**
TUESDAY EVENING, April 22, 1862.
SECOND ANNUAL CONCERT
of the
SUNDAY SCHOOL OF ST. ANN'S CHURCH.
Consisting of Solos, Duetts, Choruses,
and Recitations by the
Children, assisted by the
Eminent Vocalists,
MISS MINA GEARY
and
MR. GUSTAVUS GEARY.
Tickets, admitting a gentleman and two ladies......$1 00
Single tickets..........50
Children..........25
For sale at Hall & Son's Music-store,
No. 543 Broadway.
Randolph's Book-store, corner Broadway and Amity-st., C. Clark, Confectioner, corner Broadway and 13th-st., At No. 9 West 15th-st., and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

**IRVING HALL—TO-NIGHT**
A GRAND TE DEUM,
In commemoration of the recent
VICTORIES OF THE NATIONAL FORCES,
BY THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.
LARGE ORCHESTRA AND JARDINE'S CATHEDRAL PEDAL ORGAN.
SOLOS BY
MRS. MOZART, MME. STOEPEL,
MR. G. F. ILSLEY, MR. J. R. THOMAS,
GEO. F. BRISTOW..........CONDUCTOR.
Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved Chairs, 75 cents. To be had at principal music stores, and at Irving Hall, corner of 15th-st. and Irving-place.

**MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF,**
ASSISTED BY
MRS. G. VANDENHOFF,
AT
DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 23d inst.,
Readings from Shakspeare, Tennyson, Dickens, &c., with Mr. V.'s notes on, and
Imitations of Fechter in Hamlet and Othello.
Tickets 50 cents. Hall open at 7. Commence at 8 o'clock.

**FINAL EXHIBITION**
OF
"CHURCH'S HEART OF THE ANDES,"
AT GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY,
From 9 to 6 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.
Visitors are requested to bring opera-glasses.

**DODWORTH'S HALL, 806 BROADWAY.**
DE CORDOVA'S last lecture of the season.
"AN OMNIBUS RIDE UP BROADWAY."
TUESDAY EVENING, April 22, at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 25 cents. A. P. HEPWORTH, Man'ger.

**ST. NICHOLAS SOCIETY, OF THE CITY OF** NEW-YORK.—This Society will celebrate their annual PAAS FESTIVAL, with a supper, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on EASTER MONDAY, April 21, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Members of the Society will please procure their tickets previous to 1 o'clock of the day of the Festival, in order that proper arrangements may be made for their accommodation, from either of the Stewards, viz.:
JAMES H. PINKNEY, No. 8 Wall-st.,
CLAUDIUS L. MONELL, No. 20 Nassau-st.,
JAMES M. McLEAN, No. 67 Wall-st.,
EDWARD SLOSSON, No. 40 Wall-st.,
AUGUSTUS R. MACDONOUGH, No. 15 Nassau-st.,
CARLISLE NORWOOD, No. 104 Broadway,
EDWARD SCHELL, No. 31 Maiden-lane,
And of R. R. MOUNT, Jr., Secretary,
No. 11 Wall-st.

**CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION.**—FAIR FOR NEW ORGAN.—"And all the women that were wise-hearted, did spin with their hands, and brought that which they had spun, both of blue and purple, and of scarlet, and of fine linen."—Ex. xxxv., 25. A sale of useful and fancy articles will be held in the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., during the Easter holidays, under the direction of the ladies of the Parish, beginning MONDAY, April 21, at 6 P. M. Admission 10 cents. Season tickets, 25 cents.

## HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

**POLAR REFRIGERATOR AND WATER-**COOLER—The best provision preserver made; wholesale and retail; BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, No. 426 Broadway.

**IMPROVED STEEL COFFEE MILLS, AT** $10 and upwards. Old mills repaired, at 342 West 16th-st.

**BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT** the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.**
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
The greatest combination of novelties and amusements ever presented at one establishment in this or any other country,—embracing living wonders from every quarter of the globe, and from almost every order of animal life, and from
THE AIR, THE EARTH AND THE SEA.
First and foremost, we have the smallest man in the world—
COMMODORE NUTT, [illegible]
and next, the largest man [illegible] thousand years,
THE BELGIAN GIANT, 8 FEET HIGH,
both of whom, in addition to their exhibition every hour, day and evening, in the main hall of the Museum, appear in the play of
HOP O' MY THUMB;
Or,
The Ogre and the Dwarf!
dramatized by the late Albert Smith, Esq., of London, from one of the most laughable, side-splitting nursery tales.
SUCH A CONTRAST OF LIVING HUMANITY,
A REAL LIVING GIANT AND DWARF,
was never before seen on any stage. This piece will be played
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING THIS WEEK,
at 3 and 7½ o'clock, and will be followed at each performance with
THE LADY OF MUNSTER,
an elegant Musical entertainment, by Mrs. J. J. PRICE, Miss C. ALFORD, Messrs. Hadaway, Jamison, &c.
In addition, will also be on exhibition, at all hours, day and evening,
THE QUAKER, OR WOODEN GUN,
from the rebel fortifications at Centreville, Va.
THE LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS,
whose departure from the City has been delayed.
THE GREAT LIVING WHALE,
from the Northern Seas; the Leviathan of the great deep.
THE MADAGASCAR ALBINOS,
THE LIVING BLACK SEA LION,
LIVING MAMMOTH GRIZZLY BEAR SAMSON,
the largest ever captured alive, weighing near 2,000 lbs.
LIVING SEAL, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING TURTLE, GRAND AQUARIA, with its multitude of beautiful LIVING FISH and near a Million other Curiosities.
Admission to all 25 cents; children under 10, 15 cents.

**LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.**
EASTER MONDAY,
and every night during the week,
Laura Keene's great Irish Drama of
THE MACARTHY;
or
PEEP O'DAY;
performed for Sixty Nights, with
UNABATED SUCCESS,
and pronounced by all to be the Best Irish Drama ever produced.
The Cast includes the names of
Miss LAURA KEENE, Mr. and Mrs. WALLER, and all the
TALENTED COMPANY.

**WONDERFUL WONDERS!!!**
At the PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY, No. 553 Broadway, next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s, New-York. Just added to this large, superb and world-famed collection, a perfect freak of nature, a monster Child, with two heads, four legs and three arms. In conjunction with this interesting sight, there are wonders of an unsurpassed and thrilling nature. At one glance is seen 1,700 parts of the human body. The institution has been pronounced, by the many thousands who crowd to it daily, to have a truly moral tendency.
Lectures daily on interesting scientific and pathological subjects.
Open, for gentlemen only, from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Admission 25 cents.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway,
LAST WEEK of LAST WEEK
CAPT. WILLIAMS'
**WHALING VOYAGE.**
Every evening this week, at 7½ o'clock.
Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, at 3 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; Children 13 cents.

**BOWERY THEATRE TO LET, WITH** scenery, wardrobe and properties; immediate possession given. Apply to JOHN S. GILES, Receiver, No. 34 Elizabeth-st.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.**—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Jan. 13, 1862.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate, of the City of New-York, for the year 1862, are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessment may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services; and also literary and charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption, previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.

The following section of the Act of April 15, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:

Section 10. During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, Chapter 302, Section 9 and 10.

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

**THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE** Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

**THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE OF THE** Board of Councilmen, will meet on MONDAY, April 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5, City Hall. Parties having business before them will please attend.

ABRAHAM LENT,
MORGAN JONES,
WM. ORTON,
Committee on Finance.

**THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPART**MENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL** creditors having claims against H. LORENZO DELMONICO, to present the same without further delay to the undersigned.

J. GUEDIN,
HENRY BABAD,
Assignees,
No. 2 Maiden-lane.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.**—A LARGE manufacturing establishment, which cost over $300,000, for sale at less than one-third of its cost.

The main building of brick, covered with slate, four stories high, and 180 feet by 48 and 82 feet by 40, with numerous-out-buildings.

A large brick mansion and some twenty buildings, with ample accommodations for fifty families.

A never-failing and ample water power, with turbine wheels and an auxiliary steam engine and apparatus; a large quantity of cotton machinery, all easily adapted to any large manufacturing establishment.

Easy access by water and railroad and situated on the line of railroad from New-York to Philadelphia.

For futher terms and particulars apply to
JNO. EGERTON, No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York.

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# PRESENT DEFENCES OF NEW-ORLEANS.

## The Facts as Submitted to the War and Navy Departments.

### Topography of the City—Ease of Submerging it—The Defences of the Rigolets, Forts Pike and Wood—The Rebel Gunboats on the Lake—Plan of Isolating the City—Defences on the River, Forts Jackson and St. Philip—Rebel Gunboats and Rams on the River—Com. Porter's Plan of Dealing with the Great Rebel Chain—The City at Our Mercy—Probability of its Surrender.

The military situation at the mouth of the Mississippi becomes daily more and more intensely interesting. The City of New-Orleans is virtually besieged by land, lake, and river; and as we hear of the fall of one fort, and the assault upon another, our anxiety increases for the news that the metropolis of the South is once again under the flag of the Union. The defences of the City, natural and artificial, now being assailed by our naval forces, have been described as of vast extent, and very formidable. But we have heretofore had no information of them, at once recent and authentic. The description we gave recently in the TIMES, was mostly taken from rebel newspapers, and it was evident that many of the statements were in the usual style of rebel exaggeration. We are enabled this morning to publish a correct sketch of the city and its defences, from a New-Orleans gentleman, derived from data obtained on the spot after the defences were essentially in the condition in which they will be found by Gen. BUTLER and Commodore PORTER. This evidence was submitted to the War and Navy Departments some time ago, and is now in the hands of our gallant commanders engaged in forcing the passes of the river.

No city in the world is so peculiar in its topography as New-Orleans. It is situated on the left bank of the river, one hundred and ten miles from its principal mouth, the South Pass. It stretches or straggles along the bank of the river some six or seven miles, with an average depth of one mile, it only being possible to build on the narrow strip of land lying immediately on the edge of the river, the highest point being in front, and then rapidly *sinking* in the rear, *until lost in interminable swamps*. In the rear of New-Orleans, a half mile, perhaps, beyond the suburbs, is the Metarie ridge, a narrow strip of high land two or three feet above high water mark, of an average of a half mile in width; then you come again to the swamp, which continues to the shores of the lake beyond, almost as dense as any in the surrounding valley, gloomy and peculiar and uninhabited, except by alligators and bitterns. The front of New-Orleans is of course on the river, and from the peculiarity of the country, and the levée which serves to protect the city from being overflowed by the Spring rise, our fleet, when it reaches the city, will *be above the ground* on which the city is built, and command it as from an eminence. This circumstance, with the fact that the breaking of the levée by a cannon-shot, or a few minutes' work with the spade, *would submerge the whole place*, makes New-Orleans, with its defenceless rear, which we shall describe, the weakest and least protected place of any commercial importance in the world.

There is no fortification immediately below the city. Seven or eight miles from the upper line of boundary there are built extensive earthworks on both sides of the river, and at the battle-ground, about an equal distance below the city, are similar low works without casemates, and on the 15th of January last without guns.

The rear of New-Orleans may be said to consist of a chain of three lakes; the northern one, the Manshac; the next, Ponchartrain, more immediately in the rear of the city; then Lake Borgne, which is really a well-protected bay on the shores of the Gulf. Now, in approaching New-Orleans from the rear, our ships come out of the Gulf, starting, say, from Ship Island, pass, without obstacle, into Lake Borgne, proceed on to the Rigolets, a narrow entrance, half a mile wide, leading into Pontchartrain. Here, on an island, scarcely visible in the surrounding marsh, is situated Fort Pike; for it must be understood the Rigolets are not passages between high banks as usually suggested; but mere deeper passages in an almost unusual spread of water. Fort Pike is an old-fashioned United States work, mounting twelve casemated guns. The bar at the Rigolets seldom affords more than seven and a half feet of water, and this is really the defensive feature of the place; but each side of the bar the water is of great depth. Fort Wood, another fortification near by, but more inland, is not in the way of an advance to the rear of the city, and requires no description.

Our mortar and gunboats once beyond Fort Pike, will find in Lake Pontchartrain, what is termed in New-Orleans, six gunboats—ordinary lake boats—mounting from two to six guns each, and two building, but not completed on the 15th of January last. These boats are not formidable, and would make but little resistance to our better-built and more perfect war-craft. The gunboats of the enemy taken, nothing interferes to interrupt the progress of our forces to the lake shore in the rear of the city. This shore is hard, and so continues for a short distance inland, when, as in the case of the land on the river front, it gradually sinks until it is lost in the surrounding swamp. If any defence is attempted by the Confederates, it must be made on the causeways—the "shell-roads"—that lead from New-Orleans out to the lakes, or by soldiers stationed along the ditches dug to drain the swamps; but our gunboats can easily and with precision shell out these named places, rendering every point untenable.

But another important point can here be gained. Our gunboats can proceed up Pntochartrain 35 miles, when they will reach Pass Manshac, a narrow entrance that leads into the lake of that name. Here upon piles crosses the great Northern railway; *that is the only land connection New-Orleans has with the country lying on the Mississippi River. This connection destroyed, all communication with the city is cut off except by the river*—a catastrophe of itself almost fatal to a long successful defence.

The second and most important approach to New-Orleans is, of course, up the Mississippi River. Here the defences are more multifarious, but are really, if we except one fortification, not formidable. Fort Jackson, the strongest work, is one of our old United States fortifications, situated sixty miles below the city, possessing sixteen casemated guns and some forty *en barbette*. Two of the guns are rifled 32s; several of the others are 68s; the remainder the old armament. Fort St. Philip, also a United States work, is directly opposite, (the river at this point is a trifle less than a *half mile wide*—the Mississippi grows narrower as you approach its mouth;) is built of low earth walls, mounting forty guns, with no casemates built up to the middle of January last. These two forts are so situated that they command the river three miles below them. From shore to shore between these fortifications is stretched a chain, composed of cables stolen from the ships in the harbor of New-Orleans at the time of the breaking out of the rebellion. The chain is suspended within a few feet of the surface of the river by rafts, which are, in turn, held in their places by guys, running up stream, and fastened to the neighboring trees. This chain is formidable in this, that our boats must approach it from below, and will have, in striking it, to *push it up stream*, having both the strength of the chain and the force of the current to contend with.

In addition to these forts or chains there were, on the 15th of January, eight gunboats afloat and four more building, now probably completed, mounting from two to four guns, but with no iron protection except to save the machinery from being damaged. The floating battery, made from the dry-docks, mounted twenty guns *en barbette*, having in the centre of the deck an iron casing, *to protect the engine used in pumping the hull from intruding water*. (This is probably the battery now at Island No. 10.)

The people of New-Orleans on the 15th of January, were also building two large rams, cased with railroad iron, which were probably launched between the 1st and 15th of February; how formidable they are is not known. The Confederates, at the time just named, had also purchased (!) twenty towboats used on the Mississippi, their machinery all on deck, which they were to encase in iron, and, we believe, claim to have made very formidable, but the iron could only be supplied to the machines, as New-Orleans could not supply the amount of material for a more complete armament.

The gentleman from whom we have gleaned the facts regarding the Confederate defences up to the middle of January, says that there has never been in New-Orleans more than six or eight thousand regularly-organized troops; that the reported strength of fifty thousand includes the militia, which in turn takes in all the supposed able-bodied men in the city, who drill in the afternoons—the large majority of whom do not wish or expect to meet the enemy in the shape of our Union forces. The facts we have stated were given to the War and Navy Departments on the 1st of February and Commodore PORTER and his brave compatriots have gone to New-Orleans with a clear idea of the work they have to accomplish. The gallant Commodore, at the description of the chain across the river, became excited, and promptly said, "I will run by steam two or three heavily-loaded boats on it, and let them sink the thing in the depths below," which, by the way, is near 200 feet to the bottom.

Forts Jackson and Philip once taken by our troops, those who should know New-Orleans well believe that the city will surrender. The mass of the permanent population is composed of intelligent men, and the commercial interests have always had a more clear idea of the folly of this rebellion than the people in the interior. At all events, after the forts alluded to fall, and the gunboats, which are not really formidable, are taken, New-Orleans is helpless—more helpless indeed than any other city can be; and we look upon its speedy reduction, once the work is undertaken, as certain—and with its fall snaps the backbone of this most formidable rebellion.

# OPERATIONS AGAINST FORT WRIGHT.

## THE MOVEMENT DOWN THE RIVER.

*Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.*

ON BOARD U. S. GUNBOAT ST. LOUIS,
PLUMB POINT, OFF FIRST CHICKASAW BLUFF,
TENNESSEE, April 12, 1862.

We left Cairo at o'clock this afternoon and arrived at Island No. 10 about sunset. A small force is encamped upon the main shore and the island, the balance of the troops having joined Gen. POPE'S Division at New-Madrid. The frowning batteries looked very pacific as we rapidly steamed past and shot out into the bend below the island just as the sun was sinking and staining the distant woods with ruby light. Three hours of beauty and repose and we were at New-Madrid, in the midst of the din and confusion attendant upon the embarkation of the large army of Gen. POPE, who are to follow the gunboats down the river.

All along the river bank the watch-fires gleamed brightly, until they dwindled into stars at distant Point Pleasant. Drums were beating and fifes shrieking. Regiments were leaving quarters and embarking on transports. Many of the transports were already laden down to their guards with soldiers, wagons, ambulances, horses and commissary stores. Some were lying upon deck wrapped in their blankets; some chatting and smoking; here a group singing, and there another intently engaged at cards. Some twenty transports in all were engaged, and New-Madrid, for once at least, wore the aspect of a busy mart. Here we learned that the entire flotilla left Island No. 10 this morning, passing New-Madrid at 10 o'clock, and the *De Soto* steamed on her way to overtake the fleet.

SUNDAY, April 13, 1862.

We found the fleet this morning at 2 o'clock lying anchored abreast of Needham's Island, and at the mouth of a cut-off, on the Tennessee shore, 59 miles below New Madrid. Needham's Island and cut-off are usually designated simply as Needham's Cut-Off. These "cut offs" are channels formed by the current in the circular bends of the river. The floods are constantly washing away the banks by which new channels are formed, and in this instance running some distance inland, communicating with the river again about a mile below. The whole fleet was lying upon the Tennessee shore, with the exception of the ammunition boat, *Great Western*, which was anchored on the Arkansas shore opposite. The composition of the fleet was the same as at the Island, with the addition of the gunboat *Cairo*, which was ordered from above two or three days since, and is now making her first appearance in the Mississippi waters.

At daylight this morning we discovered the first symptoms of the enemy by the black columns of smoke rising from the chimneys of their gunboats over the distant woods. The more clearly to understand our position, I refer the reader to the map, especially that part from the upper "cut-off" to the First Chickasaw Bluff, on which is located Fort Pillow, or, as it is now called by the rebels, "Fort Wright."

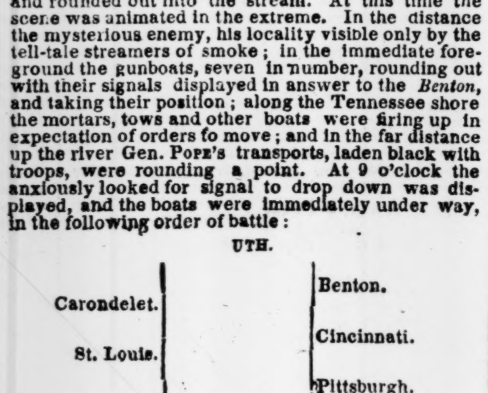
At 3 o'clock the *Benton's* tugboat *Dauntless*, Capt. CHARLEY LEEDS, who would follow the *Benton* into ten thousand batteries if necessary, made a night reconnoissance, with a picked and well-armed crew, up the Ohio River. The Obion rises in West Tennessee, and flows southwest into the Mississippi, just above the cut-off before alluded to. The tug went up several miles, to ascertain whether any of the rebel gunboats were in the river. The Flag-officer took this very cautious step to prevent their intercepting our rear. The reconnoissance, however, developed no valuable result. Several of the natives were found, most of them reiterating the old story of "devotion to the Union." One of them gave information of the locality of a barge of hay belonging to the Confederacy, some miles further on, but there was no time for hay expeditions.

From the appearance of the smoke it was evident that the rebel boats were very rapid in their movements, and although when the smoke was first observed they were ten or twelve miles distant, still it seemed only a few minutes before they were behind Hale's Point, concealed from our view by the heavy timber.

The Flag-Officer and the crews of the boats were in the very best of spirits. It has long been the desire of our officers to meet the rebel gunboats upon the Mississippi and test their vaunted superiority. The rebel newspapers have teemed with reports of the strength and formidable character of their gunboats, floating batteries and "whatnots" in the shape of a flotilla. Common rumor has added its version, until we really expected to find behind that distant point a small fleet of *Monitors*, which would blow us out of existence, or annihilate us by running us down without firing a gun. Now the time had come, and the Flag-Officer was quick to improve the occasion.

One of those useful couriers of the fleet—a tug—was sent down the river reconnoitering, and reported three gunboats behind the point, with another making rapidly up.

About 8 o'clock the *Benton* displayed her signals, and rounded out into the stream. At this time the scene was animated in the extreme. In the distance the mysterious enemy, his locality visible only by the tell-tale streamers of smoke; in the immediate foreground the gunboats, seven in number, rounding out with their signals displayed in answer to the *Benton*, and taking their position; along the Tennessee shore the mortars, tows and other boats were firing up in expectation of orders to move; and in the far distance up the river Gen. POPE'S transports, laden black with troops, were rounding a point. At 9 o'clock the anxiously looked for signal to drop down was displayed, and the boats were immediately under way, in the following order of battle:



The *Mound City* went through the cut-off, lest some rebel craft might be lying *perdu* behind the timber, ready to come out in our rear and attack the transports. The *Conestoga* remained behind to protect the mortars and tows which had been directed to keep their positions until further orders. The *Benton* had the advance, the *Carondelet* being about two lengths behind to the left, the others following down at intervals of about a quarter of a mile. The rebel boats were soon in sight. They were lying, bows up stream, two of them alongside, the third some distance to the left, evidently their flagship. A fourth was rapidly coming up the river, but not yet visible. When about two miles distant, the *Benton* sent her compliments to the rebel flagship in the shape of a shell from her bow rifles. The elevation was excellent, and her shell exploded directly over her. The *Carondelet* followed suit, and the *Benton* sent another, the latter taking effect, but with what result is not known. Immediately after the last shot, the rebel flagship returned fire, their shell exploding directly over the *Benton*, the fragments dashing into the water between her and the *Carondelet*. Again the *Benton* returned the fire, when it was evident that the rebel fleet was leaving. The fire became animated for a few minutes, the *Cincinnati*, which had come down in range, joining in. As the enemy's boats disappeared down the bend, they fired one more shot, which struck the water a few feet in front of the *Benton*. All steam was crowded on our fleet, but the rebels could outsail us, and were soon out of sight around Plum Bend. A courier was then sent up, ordering the mortarboats down, and the fleet steamed along more leisurely, and rounded to in Plum Bend, just below the little town of Osceola, the County seat of Mississippi County, Arkansas. The afternoon was spent in reconnoitering, and at 4 o'clock the boats moored to the Tennessee shore, awaiting further orders.

We are lying in the Plum Point Bend, probably the most difficult place in the Mississippi to navigate. The channel here is constantly changing, and new bars are yearly thrown up, in which immense amounts of drift collect and become imbedded, rendering navigation extremely difficult. The Arkansas shore makes a bold sweep here, running down to a narrow point, behind which is the first Chickasaw Bluff, six miles below us. A few cabins skirt the Tennessee shore, the inmates of which are regarding us with curious eyes, but we can learn nothing from them, as the Commodore has strictly forbidden communication with the shore.

Thus ends the first day of the expedition, having for its attainment the capture of Fort Pillow. Prompt action is expected, and decisive work is ahead.

### STRENGTH AND POSITION OF THE REBEL FORTIFICATIONS.

*Correspondence of the Chicago Times.*

FORT PILLOW, April 14.

Fort Pillow is right before us, in our very path, a strong fortification, in admirable position, defended by battery upon battery, and peopled by thousands of rebel soldiery. There are a great number of the heaviest pieces of ordnance in the possession of the rebel army here mounted. There are about eleven batteries on the shore, in the curve of the river, which is much the same as at Island No. 10, in regard to shape. The curve is much broader, however, and the channel sweeps an entire half-circle around the circumference of a broad lake, formed by the widening of the river in the bend, thus exposing boats that may attempt to pass to a gauntlet of five or six miles of open range, for which the batteries are planted. Opposite the last battery obstructions are planted in the river, which compel boats to pass close to the shore. Other obstructions are placed near the upper battery, all of which tend to complete a most formidable and troublesome defence. On the hill, in the rear of the batteries, is the main fort, an octagonal structure with bastions, mounting some twelve or fifteen large guns. Surrounding this, and embracing a line seven miles in length, from shore to shore, are fortifications consisting of batteries, rifle-pits, &c., all of which are being increased and strengthened by all means in the power of the rebel army.

This position must be taken by hard fighting. There are no traps to catch the rebels in, as at Island No. 10. All is plain open country in the rear, and the fortifications are on high hills. There are other hills which command them, and upon them Gen. POPE will probably erect batteries with which to fight them. The gunboats have no alternative except to lie behind the point, as at Island No. 10, and throw their shell across the intervening space at the batteries. The mortarboats will necessarily take the same position. They may be made to throw shell into the fort, in which case they will do good execution.

The whole flotilla is here, including the gunboats and ten mortarboats. Gen. POPE'S army is also on the spot, having come down the river in transports. The great trouble seems to be to find a piece of dry land to alight upon. The army and navy are both sanguine of a speedy victory. Report puts the strength of the place at a hundred and fifty heavy guns, and 17,000 soldiers. I think the latter item is an over-estimate, as BEAUREGARD has drawn heavily upon all these outposts, to swell his ranks at Corinth. He took ten thousand men from Island No. 10, which was just ten thousand prisoners rescued from our clutches.

# THE GREAT FIGHT AT PITTSBURGH

## A Private Letter from one of the Young Heroes of the Eleventh Illinois to his Father in this City.

PITTSBURGH, Tenn., 15 miles from Mississippi line, 10 miles from Savanna, Tuesday, April 8, 1862.

MY DEAR FATHER: God has again spared my life, having passed through the most terrible fight this continent has ever seen. The Waterloo of America has been fought, and we are the victors. On Sunday morning, April 6, at 5½ o'clock, we were aroused by a sharp firing, commencing on our right, and running the whole length of our line, which was nearly two miles in length. The order was immediately given to "fall in;" the men, full of ambition and the remembrance of laurels won at Donelson, were anxious to be amongst the first to give them a reception; and our General, knowing what the Eleventh (Illinois) was made of, was as anxious to give us another opportunity. So, forward we went. It was nearly half a mile from our encampment to the position where the enemy had attacked us. The order for a "double-quick" was given, and we were soon on the field of action. We had not to wait long, for soon in front of us was seen—not three hundred yards—the enemy, five regiments deep, advancing steadily. It was a glorious but a terrible sight. The order was "The whites of their eyes, boys, and then give it to them," and the Eleventh was again engaged. Dear Father, never, *never* in my life have I seen, or in the annals of history have I read of such a death-struggle.

Our men fought well at Donelson, but never did they fight as they fought on the 6th of April. The enemy were repulsed—they stood for a moment seemingly thunderstruck, and then broke their ranks, and started to fly. Their officers rallied them, and then, under a most galling fire, commenced retrieving their lost ground. Our regiment being badly cut up, Col. RANSOM shot in the head, (not mortally,) Capt. CARTER dead, Capt. COATS mortally wounded, five or six of our lieutenants down, and no reserve coming to our assistance, the order was given to fall back. We gradually, but obstinately fell back. We were soon cheered by the assistance of several regiments coming up, who filed in our front, and we were for a time relieved. We fell back—and what a sight! Not one hundred men remained in the Eleventh. We fell back about half a mile, and formed our little line once more. It was an awful sight to look at that little band, besmeared with blood and dirt, with their trusty guns in their hands, looking along the line to see how many of their beloved companions were left to them. It was a sight I never wish to see again. But there was little time to lose, and no time to complain. The General came up, and asked if that was all that was left of the Eleventh. "Yes," was the reply. "Well, my men," he said, "we must win this day, or *all* will be lost. Will you try it again?" "We will, General," was the response. As I said, Col. RANSOM was hit in the head, Major NEVINS' hand shot badly, and only six commissioned officers left. The boys called on *me* to lead them. I formed the regiment (or company, as it was) on the left of the Seventieth Ohio Regiment, and was again ordered to take our position in front. I looked at my men, but no fear was pictured upon their faces—but boldly they marched on, ready to meet the enemy face to face once more. Never has this world seen better courage than was there displayed. Ten minutes' time, and we were again engaged. By this time the rebels had driven our men back, and had gained the very ground on which our tents were pitched, and which we had left in the morning.

On this ground they had placed a battery of six pieces. It was our position to take that battery. It was a hard duty, but the boys were ready to try it, and at it we went. It was hard fighting; but we steadily gained on them, they throwing grape and canister; beside, the air was filled with bullets, that their infantry were pouring into us.

We had silenced five of their guns, and had gotten within six rods of the battery, when the Ohio and Indiana Regiments fell back, being out of ammunition, leaving my handful of men alone, who stood until I knew it was impossible to go forward. I gave the order to fall back. We again pressed on, encouraged by our success—but a few moments—when fresh regiments were again brought in our front.

The enemy had an immense number of men—*estimated* at 130,000; we had but about 90,000. Gen. BUELL had not arrived—was expected every hour. It was now nearly night; they had driven us back from our encampments; our tents were all in flames, and our men almost exhausted.

Then did we pray for BUELL or night. We were now back to the river. Our gunboats were throwing their shell and shot into them, when night came, and the first day of the fight was ended. About one-half hour, and BUELL was with us, with the *head* of 95,000 men; before morning we had 25,000 men of his command with us, across the river, and by sunrise the second day's fight had commenced. From that time until late *last* night, the fight raged fearfully—our forces driving the exhausted enemy back over our encampments, and piling them up by hundreds. This morning, we find that in the night they had retreated, and were far on their way South, leaving their dead and dying. It is a glorious day for us. It is hard to calculate how many we have lost, in killed and wounded—probably 7,000 men; and on their side not less than 12,000 or 15,000 men are left on the field. Although quite lame, (having been hit on the thigh by a piece of shell, and on my ankle by a musket-ball—both spent balls—and by another under my left arm, chipping out a small piece of my coat, and not a great ways from my heart,) I got on a horse and rode over the field, or a portion of it. I shall not attempt to describe it; it is terrible and revolting. Hundreds of horses and thousands of men here and there and everywhere, scattered over the ground. I am now sitting, writing on a box, near where my tent before the fight was pitched. Some of our tents were not destroyed. I can count from where I sit eleven dead men lying on the ground. The men are getting the men of our regiment together. We will never find them all, as we fought over so much ground. It will take at least a week to bury all the dead—that is, if we are allowed to remain here, and I think we shall stay here as long as we wish. Gen. BUELL, with all his forces, are after them this morning. They are retreating and falling back to Corinth.

Well, my dear father, although a terrible fight, and only about seventy-six well men remain out of our regiment, I have won laurels, and the General, I think, will not forget me. I will probably have the report of our regiment to make out. If Col. RANSOM is able, he will make it out, but will give me some attention, I can assure you. I will be most happy to send it to you as soon as made out. I thank God, dear father, that he has carried me safely through such a scene of carnage. I will try and write you a letter for publication as soon as I get time. This I have written in great haste.

Love to all at home, and believe me ever your dutiful son. L. D. WADDELL,
Captain Company E, and at this time commanding the Eleventh Regiment Illinois Volunteers.

P. S.—The battle-field of Pittsburgh extends over about eight square miles. L. S. D.

To WM. COVENTRY H. WADDELL, Esq., New-York.

## INCIDENTS OF THE BATTLE.

### CASUALTIES IN THE FIRST DIVISION—ADDRESS OF GEN. M'CLERNAND TO HIS TROOPS—GEN. HURLBUT'S ORDER, ETC.

*Correspondence to the Chicago Times.*

PITTSBURGH, Sunday, April 13, 1862.

I send you a list of casualties as far as I can get:

Dr. Everett, of Quincy, Ill., Brigade Surgeon of Prentiss' Division, killed early Sunday morning while cheering on the flying troops to return.

Capt. Godfrey, of a Missouri Regiment, but belonging at Quincy, killed. His son, a Lieutenant, wounded.

Col. Bane, Fiftieth Illinois, of Quincy, lost right arm and badly wounded in right side.

Lieut.-Col. Swartwout, Fiftieth Illinois, of Quincy, badly wounded.

Edward Jonas, son of the Postmaster of Quincy, was wounded and taken prisoner with Prentiss.

Rev. Mr. Walters, of Quincy, Chaplain of one of the Illinois Regiments, killed.

*Seventeenth Illinois*—Co. A, 2 killed and 6 wounded; Co. B, 2 killed and 1 wounded; Co. C, 10 wounded; Co. E, 16 wounded; Co. F, 12 killed and 7 wounded; Co. G, 3 killed and 16 wounded; Co. H, 15 wounded; Co. I, 1 killed and 10 wounded; Co. K, 1 killed and 19 wounded.

*Twentieth Illinois*—22 killed and 104 wounded. Killed—Adjutant Thomson, R. Troe, Francis Dorser, Isaac B. Reynolds, H. H. Derr, J. B. Amot, J. Cullan, John F. Miller, Stephen D. Robb, F. N. Dixon, M. Biddle, H. Scott, P. Venum, H. C. Dickinson, A. Reynolds, M. Murleugh, U. A. Bronson, W. P. Kidder, John S. Delancy, S. D. Brown, E. A. Hubble.

Lieut.-Col. Richards was wounded.

The names of the balance of wounded I could not get.

Col. David Stuart, of Fifty-fifth Illinois, wounded in shoulder, slightly.

Lieut.-Col. St. Germm, of Thirteenth Missouri, wounded, since dead.

Lieut.-Col. Kyle, of Sixty-first Ohio, killed.

Col. Fry, of Sixty-first Illinois, wounded.

Col. Moore, of Twenty-first Missouri, wounded.

Capt. MATTESON, of the Second Regiment Illinois Artillery, had only one gun in position, and it is quite certain a shot from his gun killed SIDNEY JOHNSTON.

The battle-ground is strewn for miles with dead horses, mules, muskets, clothing, cartridge boxes, smashed caissons, broken down wagons, &c. Not a house or barn but what is more or less damaged and torn to pieces. As you approach the camps of McCLERNAND'S and SHERMAN'S divisions, the desolation is heart-sickening, as here was where the struggle was the fiercest. Not a tree but what has received from five to twenty bullets, and it is astonishing that both armies were not annihilated.

Many of our dead have been sent home, but the greater portion have been buried where they fell. Where a large number are found together, they are buried in pits or ditches. A large number of dead Secessionists the first two days after the fight were buried by our men, chiefly in large pits.

The following order was read during the religious services held to-day at the headquarters of McCLERNAND'S division. The brigade was drawn up in hollow square on a portion of the field where the hardest fighting was had, and one among the very few dry spots for miles around. Prayers and exhortations were among the exercises, which were most impressive;

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION,
CAMP NEAR PITTSBURGH, Tenn., April 11, 1862.

GENERAL FIELD ORDER, No. 375.—But recently the officers and soldiers of the First Division received the grateful thanks of their Commanding General and the blessings of their countrymen, for the chief part borne by them in achieving one of the most glorious and substantial triumphs that have crowned the valor of our armies. Before the bonfires that had been lighted in honor of the event had yet become dim—before the notes of a nation's thanksgiving had died upon the ear—before the thanks of a preserved country had found expression, the event was eclipsed in splendor by new achievements. While the ever-memorable word "Donelson" was being inscribed upon your banners, another, equally memorable, flashed upon the canvas, and claimed its home among the chosen emblems of your valor and patriotism. "Donelson" and "Pittsburgh," brought so near together by the rapid progress of your arms, will together stand to your honor upon the page of history.

With numbers reduced by the former conflict—with the disadvantages of a recent change in organization, the forces composing the First Division found themselves, on Sunday morning last, almost without warning, in the face of the enemy. That enemy had arrayed against you his bravest and best disciplined troops, drawn from Manassas, Columbus and Pensacola, in apparently overwhelming numbers, well armed, and commanded by their ablest Generals; to be led by whom, they had been taught, made them invincible.

Thus amply prepared and confident of victory, they chose their own time and place of attack, and fell furiously upon you. Circumstances beyond the control of your commanding General brought them to your lines almost as soon as you were warned of their approach. But you were ready, and, under the guidance of gallant officers, were instantly at the point of assault and engaged in desperate encounter.

The first Division was overmatched in numbers, but not in determination and valor. Wherever the enemy came, he was met and fought. When, during the first day, you were compelled to give way, it was only to choose a new line of battle and fight again. The changing fortunes of the day did not disconcert you; the temporary loss of your camp did not discourage you, nor your fatigues and losses break your resolution. The advance of the enemy from different points was met by your skillful evolutions and steady courage. You felt that a vastly superior force was upon you, yet you held his advance in constant check, and wore away the day, until, after twelve hours of almost incessant fighting, you paused for the night in line of battle, and, facing the enemy and resting upon your arms, kept him at bay.

On the next morning, reinforced by gallant troops who had arrived during the night, and without awaiting attack, you advanced upon the enemy and drove him steadily from point to point, until you arrived at your own encampment. Here, as on the previous day, the most desperate and determined fighting took place. With the varying fortunes of the field, the ground was fought over many times, until you remained in the mastery—the terrible array of the wounded and slain bearing eloquent testimony of the fierceness and obstinacy of the conflict.

The enemy was driven beyond your encampment, and pressed by your gallant emulation of each other, until he abandoned the contest and fled from the field.

Thus closed another memorable chapter in the history of this unhappy and deplorable contest. Thus perish the hopes of the bad and ambitious men who have drawn so many thousands of their deluded followers into unholy rebellion and treason, only to be overwhelmed in ruin. Thus fell to the earth and turned to dust and ashes, in the persons of their most accomplished leaders, the vain boast that here, and upon you, the disasters of Bull Run were to be reënacted, and the records of Henry and Donelson blotted out.

It is due to your valor and constancy, and of the gallant divisions who fought by your side, that the boast was disappointed, and another crushing blow given to this rebellion—another stately step taken toward the vindication of your insulted flag, the security of the National unity, and the enthroning of the constitution and laws in their ancient supremacy throughout the land.

While rejoicing with you in this triumph which your valor has achieved, and invoking in your behalf the applause of your grateful country, your Commanding General cannot refrain from recognizing with profound sorrow the sacrifices it has demanded. The gallant and honored dead—the brave sufferers who survive—eloquently remind us at what sore cost the blessings of civil Government and the sacredness of the Union must be maintained. The muse of history will record it, and future generations will keep a solemn day to their honor.

The General Commanding would remind you that there is still earnest, gallant and decisive work to be done. The enemy is still before you, apparently preparing for another attempt to change the waning fortunes of this rebellion, and, by another struggle, to prolong the existence of this foul and treasonable conspiracy. But the end *is to come*, and the men of the Northwest must do their full share of the work. If any are weary, let them turn back—if any fear, let them fly before the fight comes on. When it *does* come, let the First Division, and every man that wears its honors or stands in its ranks, solemnly resolve to win new and still more enduring honors in further and final victories. By order of

JOHN A. McCLERNAND,
Maj.-Gen. First Division.

M. BRAYMAN, Assistant Adjt.-Gen.

Gen. HURLBUT has also issued the following order to the troops of his division:

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, April 9, 1862.

The General commanding tenders his heartfelt congratulations to the surviving officers and men of this division, for their magnificent services during the two days of struggle, which, under the blessings of God, have resulted in victory.

Let this division remember that for five hours on Sunday they held, under the most terrific fire, the key point of the army, and only fell back when outflanked by overwhelming masses pressing through points abandoned by our supports.

Let them remember that when they fell back, *it was in order*, and that the last line of resistance in rear of the heavy guns guns was formed first by this division.

Let them remember that on the morning of Monday, without food and without sleep, they were ordered *forward* to reinforce the right, and that wherever either brigade of this division appeared on the field of action, they were in time to support broken flanks and to hold the line.

Keep these facts in your memory to hand down to your children when we conquer peace; and let it be the chief pride of every man in the command, as it is of your General, that he was at Pittsburgh with the fighting Fourth Division.

By order of Brig.-Gen. HURLBUT.

SMITH D. ATKINS, A. A. A. G.

The following is a report of the killed, wounded and missing of the First Division at the battle of Pittsburgh:

| Regiments. | Killed. Com'd Officers. | Killed. Enlisted Men. | Wounded. Com'd Officers. | Wounded. Enlisted Men. | Missing. Enlisted Men. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FIRST BRIGADE. | | | | | | |
| Eighth Illinois | 1 | 22 | 7 | 84 | 3 | 177 |
| Eighteenth Illinois | 1 | 10 | 6 | 57 | 3 | 77 |
| Eleventh Iowa | 1 | 28 | 8 | 139 | 1 | 177 |
| Thirteenth Iowa | 2 | 23 | 9 | 130 | 11 | 175 |
| SECOND BRIGADE. | | | | | | |
| Eleventh Illinois | 1 | 13 | 6 | 65 | 13 | 97 |
| Twentieth Illinois | 1 | 21 | 6 | 98 | 10 | 136 |
| Forty-fifth Illinois | 3 | 22 | 10 | 162 | .. | 197 |
| Forty-eighth Illinois | 1 | 16 | 5 | 84 | 23 | 129 |
| THIRD BRIGADE. | | | | | | |
| Seventeenth Illinois | .. | 14 | 5 | 111 | 9 | 139 |
| Twenty-ninth Illinois | 3 | 14 | 1 | 71 | 17 | 106 |
| Forty-third Illinois | 6 | 39 | 9 | 122 | 136 | 312 |
| Forty-ninth Illinois | 1 | 10 | 6 | 98 | .... | 115 |
| ARTILLERY. | | | | | | |
| Fourteenth Ohio Battery | .. | 6 | .. | 23 | .... | 29 |
| McAlister's | .. | .. | 1 | 11 | .... | 11 |
| Dresser's | .. | 4 | 1 | 20 | .... | 26 |
| Schwartz's | .. | 1 | .. | 4 | .... | 5 |
| CAVALRY. | | | | | | |
| Stewart's | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .... | 2 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | Killed. | Wounded. | Missing. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *First Brigade*— | | | | |
| Commissioned officers | 5 | 30 | — | 35 |
| Enlisted men | 73 | 410 | 18 | 501 |
| *Second Brigade*— | | | | |
| Commissioned officers | 6 | 27 | — | 33 |
| Enlisted men | 72 | 409 | 46 | 527 |
| *Third Brigade*— | | | | |
| Commissioned officers | 10 | 21 | — | 31 |
| Enlisted men | 77 | 412 | 172 | 651 |
| *Artillery*— | | | | |
| Commissioned officers | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| Enlisted men | 8 | 54 | — | 62 |
| *Cavalry*— | | | | |
| Commissioned officers | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Enlisted men | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Total killed, wounded and missing | | | | 1,854 |

## THE EXPEDITION TO BEAR CREEK.

We find the following particulars of the expedition which recently destroyed the bridges over Bear Creek, in the Pittsburgh Landing correspondence of the *Cincinatti Commercial*:

"Saturday evening, 12th inst., the transports *Tecumseh* and *White Cloud*, with troops and cavalry, convoyed by the *Tyler* and *Lexington*, were ordered up to Chickasaw; arrived there soon after daylight, the troops disembarked, the cavalry in the advance, the infantry supporting, and the gunboats lying off in the stream, to cover the retreat, if necessary. The object was to destroy a railroad bridge across Bear Creek, seven miles from the river, and thereby break the connection between the rebels in Virginia and those at Corinth. It was done, and well done—not only by destroying the bridge, but some trestle work, and the cross tires for the distance of half a mile. Some two or three miles of telegraph line was also destroyed. The bridge was guarded by 150 cavalry, who made a stand, but our cavalry charged upon them and killed four, without sustaining any loss, when the rebels left in hot haste.

While our men were there, a long train of cars approached from the east, saw the smoke of the burning bridge, and turned back. It is supposed the train was loaded with rebel troops, coming to reinforce Corinth. The expedition was commanded by Gen. SHERMAN, and was well done.

It was a good day's work, inasmuch as it effectually breaks the connection of the rebel armies of the east and west by rail. We returned here in the night, and find Gen. HALLECK well pleased with result of the expedition.

## Sabbath School Anniversaries.

### UNION DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH.

Three years ago, a consolidation of the Sixth and Seventh avenue Dutch Reformed churches took place, since which time they have been presided over by Rev. J. C. DUTCHER, with the popular prefix of *Union*. The school numbers two hundred and ten pupils, and is of thirty years standing. Regular monthly meetings are held in order to advance the mission cause in the West, and they have also contributed to the more immediate home missions—as, for instance, the "Howard Home for Little Wanderers" in the Fourth Ward, as well as sending prayer books to the camps. The anniversary of last evening was their third since the Union took place, and was highly esteemed as a medium of good fellowship, if one could judge by the crowded aisles and gallery. Original hymns were sung, and fifty prizes awarded, in the shape of books prettily bound and filled with wisely told tales, to the deserving student and exemplary attendant. The library contains 527 volumes. A very interesting infant class is formed numbering 56 pupils.

### UNIVERSALIST SABBATH SCHOOL.

The Twentieth-street Sabbath School, which evinces a progressive disposition, celebrated its eleventh anniversary yesterday, in the church under the pastoral charge of Rev. Mr. BROOKS. The children marched in to the music of an appropriate and beautiful hymn, and after varied exercises calculated to convey to friends congregated an idea of their advancement during the past year, they were addressed by Rev. H. BLANCHARD. A report was read viewing the statistics of the treasury, the attendance, etc., etc. It gave the number of pupils one hundred and fifty-one, and teachers twenty-six. A glorious anthem then swelled from the well-supplied choir, which in its rich melody seemed to stir the heavy folds of our national banners which fell about the pulpit and from the centre of the ceiling, blending in the heart of each listener and observer the sentiments of religion and patriotism. An address to teachers followed, delivered by Rev. ASCHER MOORE, in a style which went home to the hearts of some who were *not* teachers, and must have fallen with good effect where they were especially directed. An address to parents was also made by Rev. Mr. FLANDS. A peculiar feature of this school is the *penny contribution* from the scholars, which goes to put forth a little semi-monthly newspaper called the *Myrtle*, which is filled with instructive and religious reading for its youthful supporters.

As the closing hymn, "My Country, 'tis of Thee," was sung by choir, children and congregation in one grand chorus, a beautiful "banner of the free" was kept waving to the time of the music, by a little fellow who stood upon a platform in front of the pulpit.

### THE SABBATH SCHOOL MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

The Sabbath School of the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, in charge of Dr. JOEL PARKER, is one of the oldest in our midst, having risen with the Church from its original establishment in Bleecker-street, and having been engaged in its present good work for forty years.

A Mission association is one of its *peculiar features*, inasmuch as each of its classes is a Missionary Society distinct in itself, being designated by a name and having a Treasurer, Secretary, &c., all of which is adjunctive to the main body of the Mission. This individuality of organization is found to act well in keeping up a sense of responsibility in the members, who are generally children who are only able to contribute their mite, or use their little influence for the good of those whom they see in need about their paths.

Addresses were given by Mr. HASTINGS, also by a member of the Union Theological Seminary, and a brief but most appropriate one by the Pastor, Rev. JOEL PARKER. A collection was also made.

## Arrivals in the City.

Hon. C. P. Wolcott, of Ohio; Geo. W. McCook, of Ohio; Philip Frazer, of Florida; Col. Solan, of Virginia; L. L. Nicholson, of Washington; Henry Whitestone, of Louisville; Israel Lombard, of Boston; H. N. Slater, of Providence; and W. O'Brien, of Montreal, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. Chauncey Vibbard, of Albany; Judge Amasa J. Parker and son, of Albany; Judge Holmes, of Boston; and Dr. A. M. Holmes, U. S. N., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. Van Rensselaer, of Albany, and Lord A. Russel, H. Maclean and J. G. Large, from Hamilton, C. W., are at the New-York Hotel.

Prince Salm Salm, *attaché* of Gen. McClellan's Staff, with the rank of Colonel, and Simon Arboleda, *Chargé d'Affaires* from Brazil, are at the Everett House.

Hon. Capt. John L. Stanly, Col. Gordon, Lieut.-Col. Gardiner, and Lieut.-Col. Conolly, of the British Army, now stationed in Canada, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Judge Lane, of Ohio, Lieut. Withers, from Port Royal, S. C., G. J. Cnnningham, of Boston, Robert Oliver, of Baltimore, and M. B. Jenkins, of Providence, are at the Brevoort.

Maj. W. W. Sherman, Maj. Vedder, F. E. Chadwick and E. Robsen, U. S. A., and W. R. R. Hunter, J. E. Whitwell and J. N. Beemer, U. S. N., are at the Astor House.

ROBBED IN DISORDERLY HOUSES.—Yesterday, CHARLES WOLFSBERGER, keeper of a disreputable house in Mott-street, was arrested by Officer GOLDEN, and taken before Justice BRENNAN. He was charged with assaulting LAWRENCE LANGSTON, and then robbing him of a wallet containing $9, while in his house, on Saturday night. The accused was locked up..... HONORA GARNER, a girl of the town, was arrested yesterday, for stealing two $50 bills from CHARLES J. FOWLER, while in his company at a house in Elm-street, on Saturday night. HONORA was locked up.

## Freshet in the Connecticut River.

HARTFORD, Sunday, April 20—7 P. M.

The river has risen to twenty-eight feet above low-water mark, and is rising nearly one inch per hour. The whole lower part of the city is flooded, causing great damage and much suffering. The railroad track near Springfield is submerged for five miles, but is not seriously damaged. The trains north from this city will be delayed two or three days. The trains on the Connecticut River Road will also be delayed by the flood.

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 19.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT advanced 1½c.@2c., at 75¼c.@76½c. for No. 1, 72c.@73c. for No. 2. CORN higher; mixed, 28c. aboard, 25c.@26c. in store. OATS firm. *Receipts*—3,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments*—165,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn. Exchange for gold unchanged. FREIGHTS 2c.@3c. lower; 6c. on Corn, 7c. on Wheat to Buffalo.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

## Passengers Arrived.

April 20.—*In transport Philadelphia from Key West*—Capt. W. H. Church, A. V. Winans and lady, J. Dowers and lady, Miss Dowers, Mrs. Walker, Miss E. Gover, Miss Lind and 3 children, Mrs. Wallace and three children, Mrs. Cooney and child, I. A. P. Lothrop, Wm. Turnure, Brainard Arnold, Minard Wood, P. Hanse, S. Cline, J. Wood, S. Bubb, Dr. Otto and daughter, Lieuts. Newton, Smith and Todd of 90th N. Y. V., Capt. Rech and servant, 47th Pennsylvania, G. H. Elliott, 7th N. H., Robert Getty, Wm. Chapman, Sam. Sallows, M. Oldman, John Oswald, the last five are refugees, 75 discharged soldiers, and 64 discharged laborers from the works on Fort Taylor at Key West.

*In bark Ellen Stewart, from Matanzas*—Mr. Edward M. Smith, of Boston; Mr. Richard G. Fry, of New-York; Mr. Horace E. Brown, of Baltimore.

*In brig Amita Owen, from Nuevitas*—Messrs. John Hampson, James Reid, James O'Hara, Mrs. Ceserie.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 11 | Sun sets.... 6 45 | Moon rises... 1 13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 41 | Gov. Island. 2 30 | Hell Gate.... 3 52

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 20.

### Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Georges Creek, Mott, Port Royal, April 15, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster, April 15, at 6 P. M., off Charleston, was spoken by U. S. steamer Rhode Island. All well. 17th, off Cape Lookout, passed U. S. gunboat Daylight. Same day, off Hatteras, spoke U. S. steamer Sommerset; 19th, passed a propeller, fore-and-aft rigged, bound south. Same day, at 7 P. M., passed steamship Roanoke, bound south.

U. S. transport Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, from Newbern, N. C., 17th and Hatteras Inlet 18th, to U. S. Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Philadelphia, Barton, Key West 6 ds., to U. S. Quartermaster.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Raritan, Slover, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to Wm. Jenkins.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Falcon, Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Bark Ellen Stevens, (of Portland,) How, Matanzas 10th inst., with sugar to master. Sld. in co. with schr. John S. Day, for New-York.

Bark Thule, (Nor.,) Anderson, Lisbon 52 ds., in ballast to order. Has anchored in the Lower Bay for orders.

Bark Theoda, Carver, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Bravo, (Br., of Sunderland,) Mason, Lisbon 11 ds., in ballast, to order. March 5, lat. 35, lon. 37, during a gale from S. W., lost jibboom and fore topgallant mast, split sails and shifted ballast. April 14, lat. 35 04, lon. 67, spoke schr. Moses Day, of Bangor, from Marseilles for Boston, 68 ds. out, short of provisions, and supplied her; had been living on half a biscuit a day, per man, for three days previous.

Brig Amita Owen, Wallace, Nuevitas 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to Peck & Church. Had strong easterly winds to Hatteras; since then light airs.

Schr. N. S. Rue, Wright, Newbern, N. C., 10th, and Hatteras Inlet 17th, to United States Quartermaster. 10 miles N. of Hatteras passed a U. S. steam-transport with one funnel, bound South. 18th inst., off Chincoteague, passed a U. S. steam propeller transport bound South.

Schr. Ringgold, (wrecker,) Merrielt, with anchors and cables from ship Arkwright, lately ashore south of Highlands.

Schr. G. J. Miller, (Br., of Nassau, N. P.,) Johnson, Baracoa 19 ds., fruit, to James Douglas.

Schr. Maine Law, Amesburg, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Target, Scott, Fortress Monroe 2 ds.

Schr. Maryland, Sumner, Virginia, oysters.

Schr. Alexander Henderson, Smith, Providence, 2 ds.

Schr. Planet, Harding, Providence, 2 ds., ballast.

Schr. Lucy Blake, Everett, Providence, 2 ds., ballast.

Schr. T. P. Abel, Bragg, Providence, 2 ds., ballast.

Schr. E. Wotten, Dibble, Providence, for Coxsackie.

Schr. Geo. M. Smith, Mills, Providence, 2 ds., ballast.

Schr. Diadem, Baker, Gloucester, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Minerva, Jefferson, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Sloop Victorine, ——, Cold Spring, with ammunition and cannon for Government.

SAILED—Br. steamship St. George, for Glasgow.

WIND—During the day, E. N. E.; Sunset, S., light.

### Miscellaneous.

The brig Judith Somes, of Mount Desart, Capt. Raymond, while on her passage from Bermuda for Cardenas, in ballast, went ashore on the night of April 2, on Cape Romana, (Cuba,) and became a total loss. Crew saved—four of whom came home in the brig Anita Owen, arr. here yesterday from Acrevitas. The Judith Somes was 241 tons burden, built in 1853, at Mount Desart, and owned by Somes & Bartlett, of that place. No insurance.

The schr. N. S. Rue, Capt. Wright, from Newbern, N. C., 10th, and Hatteras Inlet, 17th, arr. yesterday.

Schr. Forest King, of Philadelphia, which was ashore on the West Bank, has got off, and proceeded to sea.

### Spoken, &c.

Gil Blas—Fr. bark, Capt. Grouard, from Havre for Manzanilla, no date, lat. 22 12, lon. 38 17.

Minatitlan—Br. brig, of Liverpool, for Minatitlan, no date, lat. 24 13, lon. 38 17, 19 ds. out, all well.

### Foreign Ports.

At Nuevitas, April 11, brig Vesta, Fuller, for New-York in 6 ds.; Thos. Owen, Pettingill, do. in 4 ds.; schr. C. A. Farnsworth, Rich, do. in 2 ds.

At Baracoa, April 1, schr. Rosetta, for New-York, soon.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS AND NEW STYLE.

☞ THE WHOLE OBJECT TO INSURE A CURE in most cases of sickness, is to remove
IMPURE HUMORS
faster than they are formed. The time of cure will be governed by this rule. Thus by using BRANDRETH'S PILLS according to the printed directions, the matters in you producing sickness, will become less, like snow under the genial influence of a Spring sun.

NEW STYLE OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

The new style is a small band of paper around the box of Pills and the directions; on the band is printed, in
RED INK,
BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS,
BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

The paper is covered with these words in SMALL ENGRAVED LETTERS, and around the whole is a piece of Allcock's plaster, to keep the band secure in its place.

This New Style insures you fresh Pills, and the Genuine; but it is not to be denied, that many respectable Dealers sell Genuine Brandreth's Pills of Old Style. These will be changed for New Style, if not over two years has passed since they were in my possession.

B. BRANDRETH.

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CHILLED AND WROUGHT-IRON SAFES.

The recent fires on Broadway and Fulton sts. have again demonstrated the superiority of these Safes over any others in use. After a test of eleven years, in which they have been extensively manufactured, the proprietor has yet to hear of a single case whree they have failed to secure the contents against burglars or fire. A full variety of Bank and Office Safes, Bank Vault Doors and Frames, all of which are furnished with Lillie's New Powder, Drill and Pick-Lock-Proof Locks; also, Fire-Proof Safes, Second-Hand Safes, now offered at prices to suit the times, at No. 189 Broadway.

H. R. HUBBELL, Agent.

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INSURANCE AND COMMISSION AGENT,
No. 36 Pine-st. Office hours, 9 to 10, 12 to 1, 4 to 5.
Effects insurances in first-class Fire and Life Companies, upon the most reliable terms. Special attention given to filling orders for general merchandise, which will be selected and bought with the utmost care and fidelity, or he will act as assistant buyer. For experience, ability, &c., references and testimonials of the highest respectability in the City, can be produced.

SAPONACEOUS TOOTH-POWDER.
Made by F. S. Cleaver. Prepared from pure white soap, as recommended by Dr. Bowditch, being the only dentrifice calculated to preserve and thoroughly cleanse the teeth. Sold by drug and fancy stores everywhere. Wholesale dépôt, Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st.
J. C. ROYSTON.

A BEAUTIFUL MICROSCOPE, MAGNIFYING 500 times, 28 cents, (silver.) Five, (different powers,) $1. Mailed free. F. O. BOWEN, Box No. 220, P. O. Boston, Mass.